THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
KING, REED & CO.,
Corner Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.
JOSIAH KING, N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON, H. M. LONG.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
By mail, per year..............$10.00

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXVI.---NO. 220. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1871. FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
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TERMS:
Single subscribers......................$1.50
Clubs of five.......................1.25
Clubs of ten.......................1.15
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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FOREIGN.

Colliery Explosions

AUSTRIAN ABDICATION.

German Protestant League.

ENGLAND.

FRIENDLY TO THE UNITED STATES.

LONDON, September 28.—The Home Secretary, in a speech last evening, advocated the most cordial friendly relations with the United States. He said there was now a fair prospect for the settlement of all questions in dispute between the two countries.

THE LABOR DISPUTE.

An amicable settlement of the dispute between the workmen and their employers at Newcastle is probable.

COLLIERY EXPLOSION.

A colliery explosion occurred to-day at Newsbury, Yorkshire. Several persons were killed, and others wounded.

NAPOLEON.

Napoleon still remains at Torquay. He has suffered lately from rheumatism.

PRINCESS ALEXANDRIA.

The Princess Alexandria leaves London to-morrow for the Highlands, to be absent about a month.

MARINE DISASTER.

The ship Hesper has been totally wrecked on the island of Spiker Oog, at the mouth of the Weser, and all on board were lost. Heavy gales prevailed last night, and it is feared that many vessels have been wrecked.

THE IRON MINERS.

LONDON, September 28.—The iron miners in Statfordshire have been conceded by the employers an advance of ten per cent. in wages, and are to be given a further increase as iron rises proportionally by shipping ton.

WRECKED.

The brig Manly was wrecked to-day on Drogheda Bar, in plain sight of the lifeboat men, who refused to go to her assistance during the prevalence of a gale. Six men were carried off the hulk by the surf and drowned. A lady put off from the shore in a small boat, and at the risk of her own life saved that of one of the men left on board the vessel.

MARINE NEWS.

LONDON, September 28.—The steamship Parthea, from New York, touched to Queenstown.

GERMANY.

BAVARIAN AMBASSADORS.

MUNICH, September 28.—The Kingdom of Bavaria is about to recall its Ambassadors to foreign States, and will in the future be represented only as a portion of the German Empire.

PROTESTANT LEAGUE.

BERLIN, September 28.—A Protestant League is in course of formation throughout Germany, the object of which is the expulsion of the Jesuits from the country.

SPAIN.

THE CORTES.

MADRID, September 28.—The King opens the Spanish Cortes on Monday.

CANDIDATURE RENOUNCED.

MADRID, September 28.—It is reported that Senor Sagusta has renounced his candidature of the Presidency of the Spanish Cortes, which meets on Monday next. It is known that the Carlist members will cast their votes in blank at the election.

AUSTRIA.

FRANCIS JOSEPH'S ABDICATION.

VIENNA, September 27.—A rumor is current here that Emperor Francis Joseph is seriously disposed to abdicate the throne. The cause is asigned to dispondency at his unfitness for the constitutional crisis which threatens the dissolution of the Austrian Empire.

SOUTH AMERICA.

BRAZILIAN SLAVERY.

LISBON, September 26.—The steamer from Rio Janeiro brings the news that the Brazilian Chambers and Chamber of Deputies have adopted the bill for the emancipation of the slaves.

RUSSIA.

ARMY AFFAIRS.

LONDON, September 28.—It is announced from St. Petersburg that Russia is about calling in all the officers and men of her army who are on a furlough, in order to test the efficiency of mobilization.

EAST INDIA.

SENTENCED.

CALCUTTA, September 28.—The assassin of the Chief Justice of the High Court judicature of Calcutta, has been convicted and sentenced to death.

SWITZERLAND.

MINE EXPLOSION.

BERNE, September 28.—A terrible explosion of fire damp occurred to-day in one of the mines in the canton of Grisons, Switzerland. Thirty persons were killed.

FRANCE.

ALGERIAN ADVICES.

VERSAILLES, September 28.—Advices received by the Government from Algeria are of a satisfactory nature.

ITALY.

RECALLED.

ROME, September 28.—Chevalier Nigara, the Italian Ambassador to France, has been recalled.

NEW ORLEANS.

Negroes Killed.

NEW ORLEANS, September 28.—Two negroes were killed last evening in affrays in different quarters of the city.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

A number of merchants called on the Governor regarding the Galveston quarantine. Warmouth telegraphed to Davis:

There are but five cases of yellow fever in the city, and but three deaths in ten days. None of the cases are considered dangerous, and there is no fear of the spread of the disease. The quarantine now enforced seriously impedes commerce, and many persons of our State, now in the city, are greatly incommoded by it.

[Signed.] H. C. WARMOUTH.

Collector Casey telegraphed to Governor Davis. "There are only five reported cases of fever here. The city was never in a healthier condition. I have my family, unacclimated, here, and would not keep them in the city an hour did I deem it dangerous. Many of our oldest and best physicians deny the existence of any yellow fever; also they hold that not a single case has appeared this season."

The *Picayune* says the President of the Board of Health accompanied the delegation of merchants this morning to the Governor's office, and stated that he had personally seen every case of fever in the city, and was satisfied that there would be no further mortality or any spread of the disease. He considered the alarm about the fever here, at Galveston and elsewhere, as premature and without any just cause.

PHILADELPHIA.

General Ticket Agents' Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, September 28.—The General Ticket Agents' Convention to-day adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the action of the lines terminating in St. Louis relative to the sale of tickets at outside offices, and the steps taken by them for purging the ticket business of the many evils that have surrounded it in that city, meet the hearty approval of the Convention, and we pledge ourselves to co-operate fully by the withdrawal of our passenger commissions in St. Louis, as requested in a communication by them to the Convention.

The Convention then adjourned until to-morrow, when the election of officers for the ensuing year takes place.

NEW YORK.

Convention at Syracuse.

GREAT DISSATISFACTION.

Yellow Fever in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, September 28, 1871.

THE SYRACUSE CONVENTION.

Special accounts represent that the opening scenes at the Syracuse Convention were of a most shameful character. Our reporter states that when the delegates gathered at the hall they found the doors barred, bolted and guarded by several policemen, who obstructed their entrance. The cry was at once set up that the Custom House had brought its marshals here. A voice was heard in the crowd—"are there any Gatling guns here?" When the door opened at half-past eleven the rush commenced, which was met from the inside. Chairs and table legs were freely used by the defenders of the citadel, and fists and canes by the attacking party. At last one of the latter drew a pistol, but before he could use it, he was felled to the floor by a blow from the back of one of the iron seats, laying his cheek open, putting him *hors du combat*. At this junction a detachment of police arrived, which, no doubt, prevented much bloodshed, as the attacking force was constantly increasing in numbers, and resistance from within could not be maintained much longer.

Another dispatch says that gangs of New York roughs came into town during the night. Early in the morning it was evident there would be serious trouble, if not bloodshed. At the opening of the door, at about half past eleven, when the confusion began, several revolvers were flourished by parties in the crowd outside, while those in the inside tore loose furniture apart, standing ready with legs of tables and chairs to club the intruders. "Put down the pistols"—Don't shoot, don't shoot"—"Kill the son of a——; kill him; blow his brains out"—"Open the door"—"Not a d—d one of you will get in"—"You will all get in!" Ejaculations more expressive than elegant were indulged in until the place seemed worse than Bedlam.

There was much surprise last night among Mr. Greeley's adherents in this city at the course taken by the Convention. Expressions of dissatisfation at the apparent temerity shown by the Greeley-Fenton delegation were very general. It was believed they would have defeated the Conkling party had they acted with becoming boldness.

The *Tribune* editorially says that the Chairman of the Convention, White, used his position in the narrowest and most unfair manner, packing the committees exclusively in the Conkling Custom House interest, giving only two out of fourteen members of the Committee on Credentials to the wing of the party which voted against him, which lacked only fifteen of a majority of the regular delegates, and, it adds, they were obliged to withdraw after the accusations contained in the speech of Conkling. It thinks that the Custom House clique care nothing for success in the State or nation in comparison with the accomplishment of their own sordid, selfish schemes.

FINANCIAL ESTIMATES.

Wm. A. Booth, chairman of the Committee of Citizens, has written a letter to Green, Deputy Comptroller, asking for the best estimate he is able to prepare of the condition of the finance department, its wants and resources, to close this year's business. In reply, Green states that the estimates for payments required to be made by the city and county are $34,290,070. The estimates of receipts are $22,337,818. There will be required for the redemption of bonds due January 15th $6,369,1000. The Comptroller says there is no data in the Comptroller's office from which to arrive with accuracy at the amount of deficiencies likely to exist at the end of the year in the several departments in excess of the amount appropriated to them respectively.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

The publication of the incendiary article in the *Star* yesterday is creating much excitement and comment among all classes. The members of the ring, though they are supposed to have inspired the article, are most bitterly denounced. Even the laborers, to whom it is addressed, condemn it.

THE CITY FRAUDS.

Civil suits will be commenced against the city authorities and other parties for the recovery of money alleged to have been illegally and fraudulently paid out of the city treasury. Processes will be served upon the respective parties to-morrow.

CITY PRINTING.

Deputy Comptroller Green has determined to distribute the printing of his department, formerly done by the New York Printing Association, among a number of printing establishments.

REPORT DENIED.

The report that Thompson C. Dunn, a well-known Tammany politician, was arrested for suspected complicity in the voucher robbery, proves to be incorrect.

MEETING CALLED.

A mass-meeting of workingmen is called for Saturday evening, to take action on the proposed suspension of work in the public parks.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S REMAINS.

The remains of the late Charles Scribner arrived here yesterday. The funeral will take place on Friday.

YELLOW FEVER.

The Brooklyn Police Department reports one case of yellow fever in that city.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The attendance of the Ohio State Fair yesterday was 30,000.

—The fall races at Point Breeze Park, Philadelphia, have been abandoned.

—John Quincy Adams has written a letter accepting the Democratic nomination for Governor.

—The races on the Nashville (Tenn.) Blood Horse Association course were continued yesterday.

—A fire occurred yesterday morning at Louisville, Ky., destroying property to the value of $60,000; insured for $18,000.

—James H. Clinton, Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee of Alabama, was murdered on Wednesday.

—The hosiery mills of George W. Phillips, at Philmonk, N. Y., were destroyed by fire on Wednesday night. Loss $20,000. No insurance.

—The North German Lloyd Line steamship Leipsig sailed from the European steamship pier, Pocust Point, Baltimore, on Wednesday at two o'clock, for Bremen.

—E. L. Keu, a lawyer of Laramie City, Nebraska, was found dead in his room yesterday evening, supposed to have committed suicide, as he once before attempted to poison himself.

—Thomas G. Harrison, United States Marshal, died in Nashville, yesterday morning, after a brief illness of brain fever. He served in the federal army during the war, and attained the rank of Brigadier General.

—At Newton, Kansas, on Saturday last, City Marshal King demanded a revolver from a Texan, whereupon the Texan shot King, killing him instantly. Several other shots were fired, one of which mortally wounded David Leslie.

—The coroner's jury which has been in session at Buffalo, N. Y., for the last ten days, inquiring into the cause of the death of Peter D. Yeamans, a cattle dealer, find that Yeamans was poisoned by parties unknown to the jury, and acquit his wife of any complicity in the crime.

—The Philadelphia *Evening Telegram* says that rumors prevail of the failure of the firm of Charles Vizen & Co. The senior member of the firm is absent, having been in New York on Saturday last, and since then reported missing. He has been Consul for the German Confederation, and also for Baden and Hesse Darmstadt.

—Between one and two o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred on the propeller Nebraska, while lying at the Galena elevator dock in Chicago. Her upper works were destroyed, and her cargo, 38,000 bushels of wheat and oats, was badly damaged. The loss is heavy. The Nebraska is owned by Holt & Ensign, of Buffalo.

THE CAPITAL.

Treasury Decision.

CLAIMS COMMISSION.

The Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, September 28, 1871.

PATENT EXTENSION.

The Acting Commissioner of Patents to-day extended the patent of Wm. Cock, of Chicago, Ill., for corn shellers, for seven years.

WEATHER REPORT.

The high barometer which existed on Wednesday afternoon in the Mississippi Valley has extended eastward and southward to the Gulf coast and Pennsylvania. The low barometer north of Lake Ontario has moved northeast ward, that in southern Florida southward. The pressure is apparently stationary and falling from Kansas northward. Northwesterly winds have prevailed from New England westward, with northerly winds south of this region, and northeast winds on the Gulf. Light clouds have extended from the lower lakes to the middle and east Atlantic this afternoon. Clearing weather in southern Florida and partially cloudy and and clear weather is reported from the remaining stations. Brisk northwesterly winds have probably been experienced during the last two days from Lake Ontario to Lake Superior, but telegraphic communication with upper Michigan is still interrupted.

Probabilities.—A rising barometer and clear weather will probably continue on Friday in the Southern and Gulf States; partially cloudy and clear weather in the Middle States; cloudy and clear weather in New England, with westerly winds. The barometer will probably fall from Wisconsin to Arkansas and westward, with fresh easterly winds on the upper lakes by Friday afternoon.

THE CLAIMS COMMISSION.

No cases will be heard by the United States and British Claims Commission before December. The rules adopted do not exclude any claims having the color of justice. The claims of British subjects residing in the south, owing to the late war, will not exceed five million dollars.

TREASURY DECISION.

The Treasury decides that vessels plying between port and port, in the same district on the north, north-eastern and north-western frontiers, do not require certified manifests on board.

POLITICAL.

New York Republican State Covention.

SYRACUSE, September 28.—The Greeley Committee had a meeting at nine o'clock this morning, which was largely attended. The Chairman, Sinclair Tousey, Thomas E. Stewart and Ira O. Miller, expressed their satisfaction with the manner in which the delegates were treated by the Convention. Mr. Stewart, whose address was loudly applauded, said the New York delegation had not withdrawn unadvisedly, and that they would never go back on the present footing. The keeping of the delegation out was one of the wickedest, basest frauds ever devised by any Senator, or any other man. An allusion to the Massachusetts Convention brought out the remark by Mr. Tousey that the members and Senators of that State do not go on the floor of the Convention to act as whippers-in.

A delegate from Tompkins county said that the delegation from that county, though sympathizing with the committee, could not leave the Convention.

Mr. Miller said, "Let us come out distinctly not only against Tammany Hall corruption, but against 'shoddy' oppression in our own ranks."

An adjournment was had till eleven o'clock. The feeling is very bitter.

The Republican State Convention assembled at 9:30 this morning. It was observed that John A. Griswold was not present. Isaac A. Bailey, of New York, characterized the rejected delegation as instruments of Tammany. He thought there was nothing lost by their withdrawal. He called up the resolution allowing the remaining delegation a full vote. Sigismund Cauffman opposed this resolution, as there were many excellent men with the withdrawing delegation whom he hoped to see return. The chair stated that the resolution had been withdrawn. Some of the St. Lawrence delegation expressed their willingness to remain in the Convention.

A permanent organization was then effected by the election of Andrew D. White as President.

The Convention then proceeded to make the nominations. Francis S. Thayer was nominated for Secretary of State, the mover of his nomination stating that he was the only Republican Senator who voted against the New York City Charter. In the interest of harmony, however, the name of Thayer was not pressed, and that of G. Hilton Scribner was presented and adopted as the candidate for Secretary of State.

Mr. Hopkins was then nominated as a candidate for Comptroller.

At this stage Mr. Turbush announced that the delegations from the First, Third, Sixth and Eighth districts of Kings county would withdraw from the Convention, owing to its last night's action. Mr. Oakey said the contesting delegates were true Republicans, and had been fairly tested by the Convention.

Thomas E. Raines was nominated for Treasurer, and Francis C. Barlow was nominated for Attorney General, receiving a vote of 189½ to 139 votes. Henry Smith and E. H. Roberts received the nominations for State Engineer and Surveyor General.

Wm. Barkley was nominated Canal Commissioner. Thomas Kirkpatrick was nominated States Prison Inspector. In all the votes the names of both contesting delegations from New York were called. The members of the State Committee were then announced, after which the following resolutions were submitted. Their adoption was received with manifestations of approval and applause:

The first fully endorses the administration of President Grant; recites as the result of his policy a steady advance in reconstruction, and the restoration of an honorable treaty with Great Britain; reform in the civil service; economy in the Government; reduction of the National debt, &c., and concludes by thanking President Grant and the members of both Houses of Congress who have contributed to bring about these results.

The second denounces the fraud and corruption in New York City, and the course pursued by the authorities in regard to the Orange procession, by which a pitious massacre was encouraged, and asked the aid of men of all parties to redeem the honor of the city; declares the Democratic party responsible for these crimes, and that their success would be a national calamity.

The third calls upon Congress to continue to reduce taxation; declares in favor of such a tariff as will furnish the needed revenue with the least injury to the people, at the same time give protection to our own manufactures.

The fourth approves the measures taken by Congress for the protection of the franchise; favors such a law of registration as will give freedom and purity to the elections.

The fifth favors wholesome legislation for the prosperity, education and advancement of the laboring clases.

The sixth declares that the people have the right, by legislation, to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors.

The seventh pronounces in favor of cheap transportation and for bringing breadstuffs and products of the west with the least expense to the home market of the east; reprobates the profligacy and extravagance which has characterized the Democratic management of canals; recommends judicious reduction of canal tolls.

The eighth congratulates the Republican party on the result of the elections in the States and Territories during the present year.

The ninth adjures the Republicans of the State to act in union and harmony.

The tenth and last, endorses the nominees, and pledges them support.

A strictly prohibition resolution was introduced in place of the resolution on liquors, but it received only one vote. The words in the second resolution charging the Democrats with attempts to debauch the Republican organization were stricken out. A resolution was then introduced recommending the selection of honest men to legislative offices. All the resolutions were then adopted.

The Convention then adjourned.

Roscoe Conkling made a speech after adjournment, eulogizing the Republican party. He said the withdrawing delegates would come back again.

The Greeley delegation, at a meeting, elected St. Clair Tausey President, and Clinton Forbush Vice-President. Gen. Palmer moved the appointment of a committee on resolutions.

Waldo Hutchins took the floor and proceeded to speak against the corruptions of the opposing factions, and said he favored the issuance of an address taking action which will unite their sympathizers throughout the State.

Mr. Andrews followed in a speech, saying they had to contend against the power and patronage of the Government, yet the people against the office holder have only been defeated by a majority of thirty. The money bags of Wall street were brought; also Henry Clews had brought money here to give the office holders a victory over the people. He severely denounced Andrew White's unfairness, and stated that he had been told that Hamilton Fish would resign if White carried the convention, and that he (White) should have his place. Roscoe Conkling was, in his judgment, responsible for the present situation. General Palmer said if the object of the Federal office holders had been known they would have been defeated. Their securing White as President of the Convention was a deception to get the indorsement of the San Domingo job. The speaker then referred to the charges against Collector Murphy.

Other speakers followed in the same strain, after which the meeting appointed a committee to issue an address and call a State Convention if advisable. The meeting then adjourned.

Speech of Secretary Boutwell at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, September 28.—Hon. Geo. S. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury, addressed a very large Republican meeting at Mozart Hall this evening. Ex Secretary Cox presided.

Mr. Boutwell, on being introduced, traced briefly the connection of the Republican party with the successful prosecution of the war for the suppression of rebellion; its fitness to take care of the result of the same, and the unreasonableness of expecting from the Democratic party approval of the emancipation or measures needed to secure the emancipated their rights, or of expecting concern with reference to the credit of the country or the payment of the debt incurred in suppressing the rebellion. He believed that if the Democratic party were advanced to power, whether the old school or the new prevailed, the laws for enforcing the amendments would be repealed and all further efficient legislation denied. He stated the Democratic policy in these propositions:

First—It does not accept the constitutional amendments as right in themselves, although, as we affirm they are, the only national guarantee for the principles on which the war was prosecuted, and the only security for the rights of four millions of humans emancipated.

Second—It proposes to annul the banking system, and to eliminate from the tariff system the quality protection wherever it can be found, and this without regard to the effect upon the business and prosperity of the country.

Third—It challenges the financial policy of the Government, and seeks to substitute its own will for the plighted faith of the nation.

He spoke to-night especially on the third proposition, and on the light of the twelfth resolution of the Democratic State Convention. He then proceeded to inquire into the financial history of the country, tracing the reduction of both the debt and interest during Mr. Johnson's administration. From March 1st, 1869, he showed a decrease during two years of $39,363,985.30. He said he need not comment upon the causes which prevented a further reduction of the debt during the period named. During the preceeding years and canvass numerous propositions were named for the payment of the public debt in greenbacks, but not a satisfactory plan was devised for the payment of the greenbacks themselves. For a few months they had been substantially at par with coin. Under the same influence the 1881 six per cent. bonds, having ten years to run, have advanced from eighty per cent. in July, 1868, to five per cent. above par, while the 10-40s, bearing five per cent. have advanced in the same period from less than seventy-five per cent. to more than ninety-nine under the same influence. It was rejected by the election of Grant, whose explicit declaration in his inaugural terminatd for the time all propositions for the payment of the debt in anything but coin. The declaration of the President, with the act of Congress—the first passed after his inauguration, by which Congress and the country were pledged to the payment of the 5-20 bonds in coin, and to the resumption of specie payments at the earliest practical time—formed the basis of the financial policy of the government from that day to this. This was a rejection of all postponements, avoidance on repudiation of the public debt. It implied the fact that the debt could only be paid by taxation, and taxes must come from the resources of the people. In carrying out this policy the first act of the Treasury Department was to provide for the efficient collection of the revenues, which during the first year increased from customs fourteen millions, internal sources twenty-seven millions, while the Government expenses, including the premium on bonds, and payments on the principal of the public debt, were reduced twenty-seven millions in December, 1869, Congress was enabled to reduce the internal taxes nearly sixty millions, and diminish the import taxes nearly twenty-five millions, or about eighty millions, and all the net debt on the first of September, 1871, including account interest, was $2,574,122,560.38. A decrease since March 1st 1869, of $251,370,699.63. In the the same period the annual interest account was reduced from $26,389,550 to $111,439,385.50, about one million and a quarter per month. Such a reduction, if treated as a sinking fund, would pay the debt, exclusive of United States note and fractional currency, in about thirty-six years.

He further examined the results of the Republican policy in the effect of the election in 1869, when 5-20s on the first of January, 1869, had advanced from 79 1-20 per cent. of par value, less accrued interest, which was their value in the July preceding before the election, to 81½ per cent. and on the first of March succeeding to 87½, and for the last few months had been substantially at par with coin. Under the same influence the 1881 six per cent. bonds, having ten years to run, have advanced from 80 per cent., in July, 1868, to five per cent. above par; while 10-40s, bearing five per cent., have advanced in the same period from less than 75 per cent. to more than 99. The paper currency of the country since March 1st, 1869, had advanced from 75 cents to about 87.

Virginia Republican Convention.

RICHMOND, September 28.—The Republican Convention yesterday adopted resolutions affirming devotion to the Republican party, and pledges the party of Virginia to support the tariff, which, while seeming necessary to the revenue, shall give incidental protection to American industry and the National banking system, affording sure and uniform currency, absolute security to bill holders. The policy of extending Government aid to States improving their rivers and harbors, the absolute payment of all obligations to the Government, a sufficient yearly reduction of the National debt, and convince the world of our determination ultimately to extinguish it. While at the same time to carefully avoid burdening people with onerous and unnecessary taxation, and endorsing the adminstration of President Grant, and favor his renomination.

ARKANSAS.

Died.

LITTLE ROCK, September 28.—General Stand Water, a prominent Indian and a Confederate General during the war, died in the Cherokee Nation a few days ago.

POLITICAL.

Joseph Brooks speaks at City Hall to-night in reply to Senator Clayton's speech of Tuesday evening. The latter has not answered Brooks' challege to meet him, and it is thought he will not be present.

THE Horry (S. C.) *News* says: "Since our first recollection we do not think that we have ever witnessed a sicklier fall than this is and has been. Billious fevers of the most virulent and malignant type prevail extensively and prove almost as fatal as does the yellow fever in a city."

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

GRAND OVATION.

Gala Day at Elizabeth.

RECEPTION TO GEN. EKIN.

Outpouring of His Friends.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM IN THE VALLEY.

Banquet and Speech-Making.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette By P. & A. Line.]

ELIZABETH, PA., Sept. 28, 1871.

The reception given to General Jas. A. Ekin upon the occasion of his visit to his former home, was a grand success. Very early this morning great numbers of people, old-time friends of the General, began to assemble in the town, and long before the arrival of the "Elizabeth," upon which the General's party were, the wharf and the streets for a great distance were packed with people. It was gala day for Elizabeth. The citizens were decked in their holiday attire, and the buildings were handsomely decorated and festoon with wreaths and garlands of the most beautiful order, while here and there grand triumphel arches of evergreens and choice floral tributes in honor of the beloved friend and welcome visitor had been erected. It seemed as though all that art could devise and friendship direct in the way of an ovation of the most cordial description had been effected. The military display made by the Grays, the Elizabeth company, the Walton Blues, and the Monongahela Zouaves, was very fine.

The Elizabeth, containing the General, with members of his family, a large number of friends, and an escort of military, arrived shortly after two o'clock. General Ekin was immediately taken charge of by the Reception Committee, and conducted to the place selected for the exercises, where he received a most enthusiastic greeting. A neat address of welcome to the hero of the day was made by Mr. John Shaffer, a lifetime friend of of the General, to which he responded in a few happy remarks.

After the speech making and the general hand shaking, in which all the General's friends—their name is legion—seemed anxious and even determined to indulge, was over, a public banquet, a genuine feast of fat things, was served in the yard of Captain W. W. O'Neil. Viands of the choicest description had been placed upon the long tables and were partaken of with a relish that was refreshing to witness, not to say to take part in. The good people of Elizabeth made ample provision in the way of comforts for the inner man, even for the thousands of strangers that, in order to rejoice with them, came into their midst. At the banquet a letter was read from Senator O. P. Morton, of Indiana, expressing his deep regret at his inability to be present to take part in the demonstration. Letters also were read from a large number of distinguished American citizens.

Upon the whole this has been pronounced on all hands to have been the grandest event in the history of Elizabeth. Never before has the return of one of her citizens been attended with such an outpouring of his friends and such an expression of their friendship. And, it was but a fitting tribute to a gallant officer and a deserving citizen.

The party will return on board the Elizabeth to-day.

[On Saturday we shall furnish our readers with a full report of the occasion, which has been supplied by our correspondent but has been crowded out by an unusual pressure on our advertising and local columns this morning.]

BALTIMORE.

Commercial Convention.

BALTIMORE, September 28.—The National Commercial Convention assembled at ten o'clock this morning. Isaac Hinckly, President of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, appeared and took his seat as a delegate.

Resolutions were offered relative to making Pittsburgh a port of entry, establishing bonded warehouses, relative to the necessity of a speedy completion of the Washington and Ohio Railroad from Washington city to the Ohio river.

Mr. Howard, of Missouri, offered a resolution calling the attention of Congress to the increasing power of the great railroad corporations of the country, their absorption of all other lines of road, and the necessity of restricting their powers; the establishment of a national tariff for fares and freights.

Ex-Governor Stannard, of Missouri, submitted the report of the Committee on Railroads, embodying the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the railroad transportation companies to so reduce local rates of freight and passage as to give them a nearer proportion to through raies.

Resolved, That a liberal commercial spirit should prevail between the different States in granting reciprocal rights of way across their territory to all railroads, and that an air line railroad from Cincinnati to Chattanooga would condnce to the general welfare, especially to that of the South; this Convention disclaiming any purpose to indicate the authority under which said air line railroad should be constructed.

Resolved, That this Convention is fully persuaded of the feasibility and desirability of a railroad chain extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and lying entirely to the south of the Central Pacific, and will most heartily hail its completion as a practicable and necessary portion of the truly National railroad system.

Mr. Stannard also submitted the report of the sub committee on narrow gauge railroads. The report states that this class of road must become valuable in bringing into railroad connection sections of our country where the physical geography of the same would make the construction of wide-gauge roads impossible, either from the great cost or sparseness of the population, and recommends, in view of the great importance of the subject and the lack of reliable information, the appointment by the Convention of a special committee of five to report at the next Convention. In addition to this report, the committee express a decided conviction that whatever gauge be decided upon, that uniformity would be most conductive to the interests of all, and recommend the construction of air lines.

The report and resolutions excited considerable debate, but were finally adopted.

Judge Hammond, of Georgia, offered a resolution to the effect that the States and localities which had not already adopted the system of public schools be recommended to do so at once. Adopted.

Mr. Kennard, of Louisiana, from the Committee on Interior Lines of Water Communication, submitted a report. The report says a careful review of the evidence obtained from exhaustive experiments in removing bars from the mouth of the Mississippi river satisfies the committee that dredging is at best only a temporary expedient; a ship canal connecting the Mississippi river with the ocean is a national commercial necessity, that should be constructed and maintained at the national cost free of tolls, concluding with a resolution that Congress, at its next session, should appropriate four million dollars for the work, and providing for a special committee to press the recommendation on Congress. On the subjects of the James river and Kanawha canal and the improvement of the navigation of the Ohio river, the report indorses the action of the Louisville and Cincinnati Conventions and renews the appeal for aid from Congress for a ship canal between Chesapeake and Deleware bays. The report, after briefly reciting the importance of this work, which will be only thirty-two miles in length, and rendering the voyage between Baltimore and European ports one hundred and eighty-three miles shorter, recommends that Congress be memorialized to direct a survey of the proposed improvement, and if found practicable, a canal to be constructed. Adjourned.

ANOTHER RALLY.

Republicans Awake.

MASS MEETING IN ALLEGHENY

Enthusiastic Assemblage.

Stirring Speeches by James M. W. Newlin, Esq., of Philadelphia, Major A. M. Brown, J. Vannote, Esq., and Hon. Miles S. Humphries.

The Allegheny Diamond was the scene last evening of one of the largest and most enthusiastic Republican demonstrations that has been witnessed in this vicinity since the memorable gatherings of 1868. When we take into consideration the fact that this was only the second mass meeting that has been held in this county during the present campaign we feel justified in saying that the work is progressing in a most gratifying manner. Indeed the Republicans have never manifested greater enthusiasm and earnestness than they did on this occasion, and we feel the demonstration of last evening gave fair promise of the success of the party at the approaching election. It proved, at least, that the Republicans of Allegheny city are ready and eager for the struggle, and that we may expect from them something beyond their usual majority.

The weather was not, by any means, auspicious, as the sky wore a threatening aspect and the air was chilly, but notwithstanding these untoward circumstances, the space around the speakers' stand contained not less three thousand people, all of whom remained throughout the evening evincing the deepest interest in the remarks of the eloquent speakers.

The music was furnished by the A. P. Callow band, a new organization, under the leadership of Mr. Reynolds. The band executed some lively airs in a highly artistic manner, eliciting much praise on the part of the assemblage.

THE ORGANIZATION.

At half past seven o'clock, John A. Myler, Esq., called the meeting to order, when the following named gentlemen were elected officers:

President—Alfred Slack.

Vice Presidents—T. J. Burchfield, Joseph Myers, Col. Geo. Girst, Hugh McNiel, Roland Jones, G. Wettach, B. F. Pulpress, Joseph Walton, Dr. F. Hardtmeyer, Prof. L. H. Faton.

Secretaries—Reporters of the Press.

President Slack, upon assuming his position, briefly thanked the meeting for the honor done him, after which he introduced James M. A. Newlin, Esq., of Philadelphia.

SPEECH OF MR. NEWLIN.

Mr. Newlin said he had come from the old city of brotherly love, which sends a hearty greeting to Allegheny county, with a certain promise of a great Republican victory in October. He would say for Philadelphia that it would send the State ticket across the mountains with a majority so overwhelming that the Democratic party would be crippled beyond the possibility of recovery. This time we expect to bury that party so deep that the trump of the archangel will fail to resurrect it. [Cheers.]

Speaking of the recent Republican triumphs, the speaker referred to the victory gained by the party in Wilmington. He said that although Wilmington seemed an unimportant place, yet he felt that the late victory gained there was fraught with good results. He did not refer to Wilmington, North Carolina, where a good old Maryland Judge had sentenced five hundred of the Ku Klux to five years' imprisonment, to give them an opportunity to reflect on their misdeeds. He meant "Wilmington in the State of Saulsbury." He said Saulsbury, because the State of Delaware had always heretofore belonged to a powerful Democratic family of that name; and when the Republicans could achive a victory in a State that was so completely in the hands of a powerful family, and that a Democratic family; in a State where they tie up and whip women and children; in a State in which justice is administered at the pillory; in short, where the Republican party could show a majority in Democratic Delaware, it could gain a victory anywhere. The speaker regarded this Wilmington victory as one of the most gratifying signs of the present year. It said plainly that the Democratic party was dead. Like Betsy Wiggins' pig.

"When it lived it lived in clover;
When it died it died all over."

And that's what's the matter with the Democratic party; it will die all over. [Cheers and laughter.]

The Democratic party would split on the "new departure." While a number of representative Democratic bodies had endorsed the new creed, there were many of the prominent leaders who would not "depart." While all this is true enough, and Republicans may feel assured that their old enemy will kill itself, yet they should not feel that they could rest securely until they knew there was no life in the monster. In this State that party is yet dangerous. Let no Republican be lulled into apathy by the protestations of the Democrats that they no longer contend for their old doctrines. They may raise the cry that the present fight is upon local issues, and thus endeavor to catch Republican votes; but the speaker would remind his friends that the present campaign would have an important bearing upon the next Presidential fight, and to lose the State now might lose it in 1872. Not only this, the Legislature that will be elected this fall would apportion the State for ten years to come. The moral effect, therefore, of the result of the approaching contest could not be over estimated. The Democracy, it would be noticed, were everywhere endeavoring to evade the real, live issues by getting up reform tickets. These were merely cats-paws to pull Democratic chestnuts from the fire. The proposition of the Democracy to depart from their former obnoxious ways would amount to about the same as the trade by a man that owned a worthless cur. Upon being importuned by his wife to sell the animal he finally complied in this way. Coming home one day without the dog, he responded to his wife's inquiries in regard to the absence of the beast by telling her that he had sold him for fifty dollars. After being congratulated upon his successful financial effort, he completely disgusted the lady by informing her that he had, in lieu of cash, taken five pups at ten dollars a head. So with the Democracy after its departure. It would simply be a change from dogs to pups.

The Democrats just now were liberal in the way of specious promises of the many reforms they would inaugurate if they were permitted to assume control of the nation. They would run the Government on principles of the strictest economy, and would thus greatly reduce the taxes. They tell us they will pay the national debt in greenbacks. These promises reminded the speaker of the Devil on the mount, who promised everything. Like Dickens' character of Micawber, who waited for something to turn up, and nothing ever turned up except old Micawber himself, who turned up in jail, the Democrats proposed to pay the national debt without money. Micawber, who must have been a Democrat, one day conceived a brilliant idea: when his tailor waited on him with a bill, the old fellow gave his due bill, which was not worth the paper upon which it was written. This is a fair illustration of the Democratic mode of paying the national debt. They would meet one promise (the bonds) with another promise (the greenbacks.) It was in such sophistry as this that the Democratic party had dealt for years.

In support of the assertion that Congress and Grant's administration had bettered the condition of the country, the speaker went back to the time when one Andrew Johnson "swung around the circle," to the days when that eccentric individual made that never to be forgoten trip; when he made a speech at every little railway station, telling his audience the constitution, leaving that sacred instrument in their hands, telling them to take care of it until he should come that way again. Johnson's audiences generally consisted of the ticket agent, the man "which was postmaster," and the man which wanted to be postmaster—the "bread and butter brigade." The country under "my policy" was anything but prosperous. Now, the public debt was decreased, economy and strict integrity characterized the administration of the nations affairs, and the people enjoyed the greatest of all blessings, perfect freedom, security to life and property, never known under a Democratic administration. The speaker continued for some time in an eloquent manner, but want of space precludes a further report.

The President then introduced Maj. A. M. Brown.

SPEECH OF MAJOR A. M. BROWN.

Major Brown commenced by saying that he felt gratified to see this large turn-out of the Republicans of Allegheny city. It was a city that a man liked to come to—a city of nine wards, every one of which at each recurring election rolled up a Republican majority; a city that has ever been true to Republican principles. He then adverted to the "new departure," which he said was nothing more than a weak invention of the enemy. The Democratic party felt the necessity of deoderizing itself, and it would take a great deal of perfumery to destroy the unpleasant odor that at present makes that party so offensive to decent men. The Tammany frauds were next referred to, and the speaker made many strong points against the Democratic thieves of that city, who, he said, were the men who would next endeavor to get control of the national government.

The speaker apostrophized the great Republican party, which he said had held the helm of the Ship of State, and had done more to elevate the human race than any party that had ever existed in the history of this or any other nation. This was the party that Democrats sought to depose. This, the party that had saved the country, that had brought it out of peril and restored it to a condition of safety and prosperity, the Democracy would destroy. The men who sought the defeat of this great and glorious party were the Tammany thieves, the Ku-Klux and the Copperheads. But in spite of their efforts the Republican party must continue in its glorious career and hold the destinies of this country for all time to come. The speaker closed with a few complimentary remarks about the Republicans of Allegheny city, and retired amid the cheers of the enthusiastic multitude.

J. VANNOTE, ESQ.,

Was the next speaker. He reviewed the history of the Republican party from its birth to the present time, and showed that it was the only party that was worthy the support of honest men. Of the "new departure" he said that the Democratic party had not endorsed it, as a party, and their position in that behalf would only be determined when their platform was formed by a nationl convention. That party, therefore, stood to-day just where it always did. The speaker next spoke of the conduct of the Democratic party when it was in power, and produced facts to show that in its management of the finances, and in all other respects, that party had proved a miserable failure. On the other hand, under Republican rule, the country even under the heavy debt incurred in putting down the rebellion, was now in a prosperous condition, with the great debt steadily and rapidly decreasing. After a rapid review of the history of the Democratic party during the past twenty years, and contrasting the same with that of the Republican party since its birth in 1856, showing how the former had been instrumental in plunging the nation into a civil war, while the latter had come to the rescue and saved the nation, the speaker closed by urging Republicans to stand by their party this fall, as the means of preserving all the advantages gained for the people by that great party, and as the only means of preserving the liberties for which our brave soldiers had laid down their lives.

HON. MILES S. HUMPHRIES

was next introduced and delivered a speech replete with good sense and sound argument, analyzing the past history of the two parties. The principles of the Republican party were in the interests of freedom, of humanity, and of justice. The doctrines of the Democratic party were the reverse. After elaborating these points in a masterly manner, the speaker promised for the Republican party that it would continue faithful to the great trust which the people had reposed in it, and urged Republican votors to again manifest their devotion to the great principles under which the country had prospered during past years.

The meeting then, after three rousing cheers for the whole ticket, adjourned.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

QUARTER SESSIONS—JUDGE STERRETT.

C. C. Smith, a tavern keeper in the Fifteenth ward, Allegheny, was found guilty of selling liquor without license, with a recommendation to the mercy of the Court. Sentence deferred.

J. F. Harron was next placed on trial, on an indictment for assault and battery, on oath of Bertha Neble. The parties reside in the Third ward, Allegheny. The accused was charged with striking deponent with a basket and kicking her, on the 16th of August last. Jury out.

Thomas H. Lewis was tried on an indictment charging him with stealing a watch valued at $25, the property of Meredith Connor. The jury found a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was sentenced to a term of two years in the work house.

Annie Rogan, indicted for the larceny of a pair of shoes valed at $3, was tried and found not guilty. Margaret Kearns was the prosecutrix.

Jane Deany, indicted for felonious assault and battery upon her mother, Rosa Deany, was arraigned and, by permission, plead guilty of the unlawful wounding of the said Rosa Deany. The Court suspended sentence for the time being. The assault was committed in July last, in Allegheny city.

Dorothea Slagle was placed on trial for larceny. The indictment charged the defendant with stealing a five dollar greenback, the property of Daniel Neil, who resides in Spring alley, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets. A verdict of "not guilty" was rendered.

Wm. Hunter was arraigned upon a charge of embezzlement. The proprietor of a store on Fifth avenue, Mr. D. W. Evans, was the prosecutor. The defendant, a clerk in the store, did, as alleged by the prosecutor, fraudulently take and convert to his own use, various sums of money. It was testified substantially that the alleged dishonest acts extended through a period of several months. The jury found that the defendant was not guilty, and directed that he pay the costs.

Eli Wykoff, proprietor of a "temperance tavern" in Wilkinsburg, was arraigned upon two charges, viz: 1st, selling liquors, &c., in violation of act of April 9, 1870, which prohibits the sale of liquors in Wilkins township; and 2d, selling liquors, &c., without license. J. Boal, the township constable, appeared as prosecutor. Defendent plead *nolle contendere*. Sentence deferred till Saturday next.

Samuel L. Peden was placed on trial for perjury. This case grew out of the liquor case above noted, in which Wykoff was defendant. It was alleged that the defendant in giving testimony against Wykoff at a hearing before Justice Swift, of Wilkins township, did falsely swear that he saw money paid to Wykoff for liquors. Witnesses were called on the part of the Commonwealth, who testified that no money was paid to Wykoff on the occasion referred to. Jury out.

Trial List for Saturday.

Commonwealth vs.	
Daniel Darrah,	James Barracks, *et al.*
Charles Wells,	Martha Jones.
John Fox,	Peter Hess.
P. Weisenbaugh, *et al.*	Casper Deitch.
Lewis Renner, Jr.	Lewis Renner, Sr.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STOWE AND COLLIER.

In the case of Watterson vs. A. V. R. Company, the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $691.25.

Stewart & Moore vs. Levy & Wood. Action for debt to the amount of about $230. The debt is alleged to have been contracted by the doing of some carpenter work by the plaintiffs in the storeroom of the defendants on Sixth street. On trial.

Trial List for Friday.

41. O'Conner vs. Hatch.
48. Haslage vs. Boll.
72. Fry, trustee vs. Ewnon.
75. Leech vs. Gard Machine Brick Co.
77. Forsaith vs. Bates.
78. Stoffel *et al.* vs. Browdy *et al.*
79. Russell vs. Burns.
82. Montgomery vs. Montgomery.
83. Haney vs. School Dir. Eliz. tp.
85. Ream vs. Splane.
86. Bridestine, ex. vs. Blum, *et al.*
87. Handel vs. Spencer, Johnson & Co.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE KIRKPATRICK.

In the case of Mary Ross vs. C. H. Simmons, the Judge charged the jury this morning. After a short absence, they returned a verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $211.31.

In the case of Michael Konberger vs. John Rimmel, action for slander, the jury returned a verdict for defendent in the sum of six and a fourth cents.

Michael Donehue by his next friend, Patrick Donehue vs. Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway. Action for damages on account of injury sustained by falling or being thrown off a street car. On trial.

Trial List for Friday.

No. 41. Dillinger & Stevenson vs. Benjamin Trimble.
No. 49. Joseph Heastings vs. John McGee.
No. 53. John Grubbs vs. The School District Hampton township.
No. 74. Florian Dimmick vs. Alpert & Morreau.
No. 76. Emil Schalk vs. Robt. Finney.
No. 77. Thomas M. Harvey vs. Stanton Oil Co.
No. 78. Scott Haines vs. Stanton Oil Co.
No. 79. John Jackman vs. Stanton Oil Co.

BREVITIES.

M. M. F. HERRON, grain merchant, has returned from a western tour of pleasure and business combined.

THAT dead man at Elizabeth yesterday was not a real dead man. Oh, no. He had no diamonds about him. No inquest was held.

AN old man named Segner, residing in Birmingham, was found clinging to a flat in the river, night before last, almost exhausted.

ROBERT REIHE, convicted of horse stealing, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for five years, was taken ever yesterday afternoon.

YESTERDAY'S GAZETTE, containing Tuesday's and Wednesday's proceedings of Rev. Gray's trial, can be had at our counting-room.

A MEETING of the Executive Committee, G. A. R., will be held in the hall of Post 3, Fourth avenue, Monday evening, October 2. Business of importance will be brought before the meeting.

MARTIN SHAFFER'S horse, wagon and self were upset over an embankment while ascending a hill near West View, on Allegheny side. Horse killed, wagon wrecked and Martin's clothes torn.

TO SHOW how eager our citizens were to read the proceedings of the Rev. Gray's trial we sold yesterday over seven hundred extra copies of the two first day's proceedings, some parties taking as many as 25 to send to their friends.

AN outrageous joke was perpetrated on Richard White, of Washington, D. C., who arrived in this city yesterday in response to a dispatch stating that his brother, H. C. White, was dead. The person whose name was signed to the dispatch denies all knowledge of it.

THE Central German Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church met yesterday in annual session, at the First German M. E. Church, Allegheny. Bishop Jones, presided. Some business was transacted, an extended report of which was prepared for these columns, but, owing to the press of other matter, crowded out.

"NO TRUST" rich for bar-rooms, mailed for 25c. Address Novelty, Port Deposit, M. D.

OH! but it was pitiful
In a whole city full,
No one to heed her sorrowful tale,
Every one anxious to cheat her,
No one willing to treat her
To a glass of Pier, Dannals & Co.' Cream Ale. TOM HOOD.

IF the physicians recommend the use of ale or porter, Pier, Dannals & Co. will supply it, and guarantee it unadulterated.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—SAFE.—A good second-hand SAFE made by Burke & Barnes, No. 6, for sale cheap. Inquire at 113 First avenue. se21:a38

FOR SALE.—Four New Dwelling Houses situate on Beech street, convenient to the West Park, Allegheny, will be ready for occupancy October 1st, each house containing 11 rooms, bath rooms, wash house, marble mantles, stationary wash stands gas, hot and cold water throughout, with all other modern improvements. Inquire of FRAZIER BROTHERS, No. 158 Pennsylvania avenue (late Ohio avenue), Allegheny. se25:a59

FOR SALE.—FINE RESIDENCE on Pennsylvania avenue, near Oakland, with 2½ acres, beautifully laid out in walks and covered with all kinds of shrubbery and fruit. House is large and very conveniently arranged. Hot and cold water up stairs and down, bath room, closets, stable, carriage house, wash house, &c. Street cars pass within one hundred yards of the door. For further particulars inquire of THOMAS F. STEWART, Dealer in Real Estate, 48 Fifth avenue or T. B. YOUNG, 21 Smithfield St. jy29a33

FOR SALE—HOMES FOR THE MULTITUDE. THE WORKING MAN PROVIDED FOR. 800 building lots for sale and lease in the 12th and 13th wards, adjoining the Pennsylvania Railroad round-house and work-shops, and within ten minutes walk of all the rolling mills, machine shops and foundries in the 9th, 10th, 12th and 15th wards. These lots are selling at from $400 to $600 each; $50 down balance in five years. se26 C. JEREMY, on the premises daily.

FOR SALE.
DWELLING HOUSE
No. 33 Ferry street, containing ten rooms and all the modern improvements.
2½ Acres of Land on Steubenville Pike,
Very eligibly located, within one mile of Temperanceville. Small NEW FRAME HOUSE on said property. Easy terms.
J. M. GAZZAM & CO.,
se6 ATTORNEYS, 96 FIFTH AVENUE.

25 CASKS BEST BRAND BLACK LEAD,
20 casks Extra Manganese;
25 kegs Garland's Arsenic;
300 bbls extra No. 1 Fluor Spar. For sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

POLITICIAL.

☞SEVENTH WARD, Pittsburgh,
THIS (Friday) EVENING,
The Vigilance Committee of the Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, will hold a meeting in the basement of the FRANKLIN STREET SCHOOL HOUSE, for the purpose of receiving the reports of the Block and other Committees, and transacting any other business necessary. All Republicans of the ward are cordially invited.
DAVID L. FLEMING, Chairman Vigilance Committee.
GEORGE W. WILSON and JAMES ONSLOW, Secretaries. se29

☞THE REPUBLICANS OF THE EIGHTH WARD, Pittsburgh,
WILL MEET
THIS (Friday) EVENING,
At 7½ o'clock, at the
FRANKLIN STREET SCHOOL HOUSE,
For the purpose of receiving the reports of Block Committees and other business.
GEO. B. CHALMERS, se29 Chairman Vigilance Committee.

☞LINCOLN CLUB MEETING.
A MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE
Lincoln Club of Allegheny County,
Will be held at their Rooms, No. 68 Smithfield street THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, to make preparations to receive President Grant.
By order of the Committee of Arrangements.
ISAAC JONES, JOS. WALTON, HENRY LLOYD, THOS. H. PHELPS, JAMES McBRIER, JOS. M. GAZZAM, Committee.
se29

☞REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING
AT PENN AVENUE HOTEL,
WILKINSBURG,
ON FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1871,
At 7½ o'clock P. M.
The meeting will be addressed by Hon. MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Col. T. M. BAYNE, JOHN H. KERR, Esq., H. H. McCORMICK, Esq., and J. S. HAYMAKER, Esq.
By order of Committee,
se28 C. S. FETTERMAN, Chairman.

☞FIRST WARD, PITTSBURGH.
The Republicans of this ward will
See That Their Names
ARE ON THE
REGISTER'S LIST,
As this is the last week. Those whose names are not Registered will call at Alderman Humbert's office, No. 60 Fourth avenue, where the matter will be attended to. By request of the
se28b4 REGISTRY COMMITTEE.

☞FOURTH WARD, Allegheny,
Vigilance Committee.
There will be a meeting of the Fourth Ward Vigilance Committee at the
AVERY STREET SCHOOL HOUSE,
7½ O'Clock P. M., FRIDAY.
Block Committees are respectfully requested to report. A full attendance is required.
JOHN A. MYLER, President.
PETER WALTER, JR., Secretary. se27:b1

☞NOTICE.
A meeting of the Republicans of ORMSBY BOROUGH, will be held at the School House,
On Friday Evening, Sept. 29th, 1871.
A full attendance is requested. By order of
se27:b11 VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

☞ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, TO-LET &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—TWO GOOD GIRLS wanted at No. 61 Sixth avenue. se2

WANTED—To Buy an Interest in a Grocery Business. Is willing to invest from $3,000 to $5,000. Must be an established business. Address "H. F." this office. se27:b10

WANTED.—A situation as Shipping Clerk, Book-keeper or Cashier. The very best of references given. Address H. F., this office. se27:b9

WANTED—Two good agents to sell first-class books. JOSEPH MACLEAN, se27a55 Room 9, 96½ Fourth avenue.

WANTED—At the Globe Rolling Mill, Cincinnati, O., TWO GOOD SCRAP-PERS. Steady employment given to good workmen. se26:a76

WANTED—To employ 10 men to sell by sample the "Woman's Friend;" will pay good wages to a few men and boys. Apply soon, No. 10½ Sixth street. se22:a50 J. C. TILTON.

WANTED.—MORTGAGES.—In sums of from $1,000 to $20,000. Will loan on liberal terms.
JAMES M. CHRISTY.
Office in Basement, corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street. jy14:w1

WANTED.—Girls for the city and country, to do cooking, housework, &c; several men and boys with reference want places. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, (formerly St. Clair,) first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—TO RENT—House with from eight to ten rooms, on or near the Parks, Allegheny. Must have Hall, Bath Room, Gas and Water. Address, stating location and rent, "M. S.," corner Liberty and Twenty-fifth streets. se26:a77

WANTED—At the Labor Exchange, Room 8, First National Bank building, Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., 1 Sheet Mill Roller 1 Bur Mill Straitner, 1 Coal Pit Blacksmith, 1 Rivet maker and practical mechanics and others to examine steam's Gas and Coke burning Grate and Furnaces, and improvement in Blast Furnaces for making STEEL direct from the Ore at less cost than Pig Metal is produced. A joint Stock Company is now being organized to introduce the improvement.
se28 C. A. BURROWS.

WANTED—MORTGAGES.
3 of $500 each for 2 or 3 years.
3 of $1500 each for 2 or 3 years.
1 of $1000 for 2 or 5 years.
1 of $3000 for 2 or 5 years.
1 of $5000 for 2 or 3 years.
1 of $8,000 for 2 years.
THOS. K. PETTY,
je21 No. 179 Smithfield street.

TO THE LADIES.—Having opened a first-class EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, we solicit a portion of your patronage, as we always have the most reliable help on hand, with reference, and we do not charge the help for procuring places for them. Men for driving; boys for work of all kinds; small girls to bring up. Give me a call, at No. 129 SMITHFIELD STREET, second story, front, above the Methodist Book Store. se13

TO LET.

TO LET.—A handsomely furnished front room, second story, at No. 93 Pennsylvania avenue. se27

TO-LET.—A number of Furnished Rooms to Rent, with Board, at Incline Plane House, Mt. Washington; also a suit of four handsome Rooms in same house to rent, with or without Board; also Stable to rent.
J. W. MARTIN, Proprietor,
se26a78 Mt. Washington.

TO-LET.—A new, well-finished and handsome COTTAGE, containing seven rooms. Situated in a pleasant rural spot in the rear of my residence. Inquire of
JOHN K. HOLMES,
Fifth avenue, opposite the mansion of Wm. Carr, Esq. au22:v53-TTHS-tf

TO-LET.—The Second Floor, including Office, of No. 347 Liberty street, lately occupied by John T. Bailey & Co. Apply to LAING & McKALLIP. se16:a8

TO-LET.—House and premises, No. 213 North avenue, Allegheny, fronting on the north side of the Park; three or four doors east of Federal street. For particulars inquire of DAVID W. BELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 144 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh. se20 a34

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN HAVE A Home and a "genuine" table on South avenue, Allegheny, by addressing with reference, C., GAZETTE office. se29:b17

NIGHT SCHOOL WILL OPEN IN
Franklin School House,
On Monday Evening, October 2d.
se29:b3 SAMUEL KILGORE, Sec'y.

Sewickley Nurseries.
FRUIT TREES, FRUIT TREES, &C.
Our stock of Trees, Vines, Small Fruits, &c., &c., for Fall Planting is large, embracing the best market and most profitable varieties. Catalogues sent to all applicants. Address
JAMES WARDROP,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞No tree peddlers authorized to sell for the Sewickley Nurseries. se21:a16

WANTED.
RAGS! RAGS!
Highest cash price paid for good rags, in large or small quantities, at
H. R. McCLELLAN & CO.,
362 PENN STREET.
☞We have also the best and largest stock of BROOMS, BROOM MATERIAL and WRAPPING PAPER in the city, to which we call the attention of the trade. Call and see us.
my6:r5 H. R. McCLELLAN & CO

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. B. Hubley & Co.'s
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
Ice Cream and Dining Rooms.
195 PENN AVENUE.
BILL OF FARE.
FRIDAY, September 29, 1871.
DINNER.
SOUP. Ochre. FISH. Boiled Spanish Mackerel.
BOILED. Chicken, Egg Sauce, Tongue, Corned Beef and Cabbage, Ham.
BROILED. Beef Steak, Tenderloin, Spring Chicken, Beef Steak, Porter House, Mutton Chops, Beef Steak, Sur oin, Lamb Chops.
ROAST. Beef, Loin Ribs, Spring Lamb, Loin, Chicken, Ham, Mutton, Veal, Loin, Ducks.
OYSTERS. Raw, Stewed, Fried, Grilled, Broiled, Spiced.
GAME AND MADE DISHES. Roast Shoat with Sweet Potatoes, Welsh Rarebits, Brazed Ducks, with Mushrooms, Chicken Fricasse, Cream Sauce, Ham and Eggs, Fried, Veal Cutlets, Chicken Pot Pie, home made, Baked Maccaroni with Cheese.
VEGETABLES. Baked Potatoes, Mashed Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Boiled Potatoes, Fried Potatoes, Green Corn on cob, Celery, Lima Beans, Oyster Plant Stewed, Egg Plant, Cauliflower, Cole Slaw. Tea, Coffee, or Chocolate, 25 cents.
OMELETS. Omelets, Plain, Omelets, Ham, Omelets, Cheese, Omelets, Currant Jelly, Omelets, Mushroom.
EGGS. Poached, Scrambled, Fried, Boiled.
COLD DISHES—Tongue Sliced, Sardines.
ICE CREAM. Vanilla, Strawberry, Peach, Chocolate. FRUIT ICES—Lemon, Calves Foot Jelly.
PASTRY. Lemon Pie, Apple Pie, Confectionery, Raisins, Peach Cobble, Almonds.
FRUITS. Cantelopes, Pears, Peaches, Grapes.
Hours for Meals from 6½ A. M. to 11½ P. M.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199 Penn Ave.
FALL, 1871.
Silks at Retail.
COLORED
Trimming Silks,
ALL SHADES,
Of Our Own Importation.
BLACK
DRESS SILKS,
"Bonnet's" and "Tiellard's Cachemire De Lyon," celebrated makes, in all the various grades.
Trimming and Cloaking Velvets,
BLACK AND COLORED
VELVET RIBBONS,
Velveteens and Plushes, &c.
A splendid line of the above and all other Goods in our line now open.
N. B.—Strangers visiting the city and our customers are respectfully invited to examine the stock, which will be found choice and
Prices the Very Lowest.
se28:y74

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!
The Following For Sale Cheap:
GEOLOGY OF PENNSYLVANIA, MAPS, &c.
Complete set LONDON ART JOURNAL.
WILKE'S EXPLORING EXPEDITION, very scarce.
HOGARTH'S COMPLETE WORKS.
DANTE'S INFERNO, DORE.
"DON QUIXOTE," DORE.
FABLES LA FONTAINE, DORE.
VOLNEY'S WORKS, very rare.
And a large selection of Illustrated, Standard and Scientific Books.
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se27:a66 ROOM 9, 96½ FOURTH AVE.

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Enterprise Roofing Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
COLE'S PATENT CEMENT ROOFING.
OFFICE AND WORKS:
871 Liberty Street.
Builders, mechanics, and others interested, are requested to call and examine this roofing, as it is more durable and cheaper than all others in the market.

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IN YARD AND FOR SALE BY
L. WALTER & SON,
Nos. 160 and 263 RIVER AVENUE,
Eighth ward, Allegheny City.
750,000 feet Pine Boards and Plank.
175,000 feet Dry Indiana Walnut B'ds.
60,000 feet Dry White Ash Boards and Plank.
25,000 feet Butternut Plank and Boards.
50,000 feet Poplar Boards and Chair Plank.
60,000 feet Oak and Chestnut Boards and Plank.
50,000 feet Yellow Pine.
300,000 No. 1 18-inch Mich. Shingles.
Walnut and Maple Figured Counter Tops. Keep constantly on hand Flooring, Weather Boards, split and patent, and a general selection of Pine and Hemlock Yard Lumber. au9:a26

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CHARTERED IN 1862.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., free of tax, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—Geo. A. Berry, President; S. H. Hartman, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, John Scott, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
D. W. & A. S. Bell, Solicitors.

MULES AND HORSES
FOR SALE.
15 heavy KENTUCKY DRAFT MULES
15 ROOM and ENTRY PIT MULES.
15 heavy DRAFT HORSES.
15 Light DRIVING HORSES.
For sale by
S. B. SMITH,
38 CORRY STREET, Allegheny city.

M. B. COCHRAN,
113 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
DEALER IN
Iron and Wood Working Machinery
AND MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES.
Has constantly on hand a complete stock of TAPS and DIES, EMERY WHEELS, ENGINES, GOVERNORS, BELTING, PACKING, &c. WOODWORTH PLANERS a specialty.
jy14-w31:MWF

COTTON AND FEATHERS.
4 bales Batting Cotton.
15 sacks Feathers.
To arrive by rail, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

PEANUTS.—35 sacks Tennessee, (old crop,) to arrive by rail, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

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ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 29, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.
SURVEYOR GENERAL,
ROBT. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

COUNTY.

STATE SENATORS:
JAMES L. GRAHAM,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS.
ASSEMBLY:
First District—JAMES TAYLOR.
Second District—M. EDWARDS.
Third District—JOHN GILFILLAN,
D. N. WHITE,
H. K. SAMPLE,
J. W. BALLANTINE,
ALEX. MILLAR.
CONTROLLER—HENRY WARNER.
TREASURER—SAMUEL KILGORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THOMAS M. BAYNE.
ASSIST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. B. FLACK.
COMMISSIONERS—JOSEPH DILWORTH.
JAMES McGUNNEGLE.
SURVEYOR—ROBERT CLUGSTON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—J. G. MURRAY.

CITY.

MAYOR—B. W. MORGAN.
TREASURER—C. L. MAGEE.
CONTROLLER—R. J. McGOWAN.

BONDS at Frankfort, 95½c.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 57.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114⅛@114¼.

REGISTER.—Remember to-day and to-morrow are the last days you can be Registered.

LET EVERY VOTER see that he is Registered. Don't trust to a friend, but see to it yourself.

TWEED has been re-nominated by his constituents for the position of State Senator. Democracy are joined to their idols.

THE reason why we know "that the editor of the *Post* repeated" at the late primary election, is that he said he did—and he never LIES, you know.

"Now there is the two platforms."—*Post*.

Did the "responsible," etc., write that? "Some folks is, and some is'nt"—sure of it.

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW, being the last days you can register, we publish on our outside the names and residences of those who will attend to it. See that you are on the list.

WE REITERATE the statement that we know of certain Democrats who are trying to purchase the *Evening Mail* from its owner W. J. Kountz, Esq., for the purpose of starting a Democratic daily paper. Brother Caldwell is not posted.

"WE spare our readers the pain of perusing the violent remarks concerning ourselves.—*Post*.

Not so sparing in your "violent remarks" concerning others, however. It is well you do not wish your readers to know what others say about you.

"WE seriously declare that we have seldom or never been more astonished than we were on the morning of the 18th of August on opening the Pittsburgh GAZETTE."—*Post*.

Not the first dunce either, who discovered how little he knew. We suppose the "recognized" is "responsible" for this, as his editor says he writes the squibs, whilst the leaders are all written by himself.

WE understand that the stock in the Tripartite Bridge Company will be subscribed for liberally and rapidly. We hope in a short time to be able to announce the books closed, and the success of the grand and useful enterprise assured. It is in good hands, and we think that we can promise that now. The completion of this work will change the aspect of things in the lower wards, and add to the general wealth of the city.

"WHEN he made deliberately false and maliciously lying charges against the editor of this paper, we branded Mr. Long as such."—*Post*.

How is that for the "responsible and recognized editor." It is as clear as thick mud. He is pretty mad surely. Dangerous. He is as bad as the other young man, who also calls himself the "editor of the *Post*," who lately wanted to "become indoctrinated in the theory of office holding." Good gracious.

THE various factions in New York and their frenzied and jarring utterances are in unhappy discord with the harmony prevailing everywhere else in the camps of the Republican host. We think it would be well if both these clans with their intermittent fevers of unrest, would withdraw entirely from politics for awhile. Nothing but bitterness and spite is engendered at each meeting, and the result is injurious to the whole body. "A plague o' both your houses."

THE Boston *Post* says that Mr. Jenning's conduct of the New York *Times* has disgraced that once respectable sheet with the vilest calumnies. In the meantime the *Post* neglected to state that the *Times* has published its authority for every damaging statement it has made, and that the parties attacked have not only failed to deny the truth of the allegations but have always tacitly admitted it. Does the Boston *Post* object to telling what lexicographer is its authority for the definition of "CALUMNIES?"

WE have been called upon by several citizens since the appearance of our article exposing the "infamous conduct" of the editor of the *Post*, who assure us that Taylor boasted in their presence that he had voted several times at the Republican primary election, and further offered to prove that he did so, by repeating the thing in their presence. One individual will swear that he stated that he had voted "seventeen times." Taylor is the recognized writing editor of the *Post*. We repeated the language of this man, viz: that he had "voted at the Republican primary election five times and could do so again;" and for this we are denounced as a "malicious liar." We shook a good Democrat by the hand yesterday, and he burst out in a fit of laughter at the thought of the *Post* calling anybody a liar.

THE STATE OF EDUCATION in San Francisco is not encouraging. The report of the City and County Superintendent of Schools there has some facts in regard to the recent competitive examination of children in the schools which give the reader the impression that the San Francisco *Bulletin* was right when it said that these examples "show how necessary it is to have a thorough reform in the method of teaching." We shall give here a few of the examples referred to, believing that they will amuse our readers and at the same time show our teachers what an [illegible] these competitive examinations proved to the California schools.

One pupil named Salt Lake City, Vera Cruz and Oregon as among the largest six cities of California. To the question, "What are the great natural divisions of the United States?" one pupil wrote "North and South America," another wrote "Alaska and Yucatan," while five wrote "Europe, Asia and Africa," and forty-five wrote "Eastern, Middle, Southern, Western and Pacific." Only one of them had originality enough to write, "Yo Semite Falls, Canada and Mississippi," and only one wrote, "Long lines of railroads." One child thought San Francisco was the largest city in the Union; another said Olympia, and a third said, "New York in Illinois." The most striking physical features of South America, were variously set down as "climate, animals, people," "warm climate and panthers" and "earthquakes." One young historian averred that Washington commanded the Army of the Potomac; another said: "By the Alabama claims is meant a body of men wishing to lay claims to Alabama, and to make certain laws which the people of Alabama would not adhere to." A third said "McClellan was the most distinguished American naval commander." Then there were others who said "Virginia was settled by the rebellion, Maryland by foreigners, Rhode Island by Quakers and Georgia by natives." But the question which brought out the most originality and real invention was, "What was the *Alabama*, and what is meant by the *Alabama* claims? This seemed to put the pupils on their metal and they showed themselves equal to the emergency. One said "It was a war vessel sunk by the Monitor." Another, "It is a claim opposing the tariff act." A third thought it was "a vessel which belonged to the United States, but which England claimed." One frankly said, "I don't know the relations between the ram and the claims," and another, who entered into details, said: "The *Alabama* claims were established by the British to cut off the communications of the Americans. The *Alabama* was an English vessel, which would stop any American vessel and take off men of British birth. The two countries had a war about it, known as the war of 1812!"

Besides these, such startling announcements were made as, "Napoleon landed at St. Augustine and settled California there;" "The battle of New Orleans was fought during the Mexican war;" Jefferson was a great General and Buchanan a great naval commander." But we have given enough examples to show that the present system has been proved, by means of competitive written examination, to be, to say the least of it, confusing to the children. To be sure this was away off at the farthest west, in the new city of San Francisco, but it naturally gives rise to the query, what would be the result of similar examinations here?

BUTLER DEFEATED.

Republicans generally throughout the country will accept the verdict of the party in Massachusetts, in refusing to nominate General Butler for the position of Governor. Unfortunately for him, he has made himself obnoxious of late by divers unhappy personal quarrels with leading and respected Republicans, and has thereby induced the belief that he is not just the man to place at the helm of the proud old Bay State. His record during the war, and particularly during such times as he was called upon to administer the civil affairs of a military district, was such as to gain for him the respect and esteem of every loyal man, whilst at the same time it obtained for him the bitter enmity and hearty curses of every vile traitor and Northern copperhead. He has been twice re-elected to Congress since the war, where his eminent and practical ability has been of great value to the nation. We hope his services will still be retained in his present position, and that future higher honor awaits him. Of his successful competitor, Hon. Wm. B. Washburn, it gives us pleasure to say, nothing derogatory can be said. He is the representative in Congress from the IXth district, and universally esteemed for his sterling character, and ability. He has defeated a wily and skillful antagonist, after a warm and spirited contest, only by uniting the opposing forces. Single handed and alone Butler would have led the hunt, but now that he is defeated and overpowered by a coalition of the strength of all of his opponents he gracefully accepts the situation, acknowledges defeat and acquiesces in the result. The resolutions of the Massachusetts Republicans endorse the administration of President Grant; renew their adherence to the underlying principles of Republicanism; pledge their support to the enforcement of all laws; the collection of the revenues; the reduction of taxation; and all possible reforms in the civil service. They further endorse the action of the Massachusetts Legislature in recognizing the services of the loyal women by authorizing their appointment to positions of honor, trust and profit, and declare that the subject of woman suffrage is deserving of the most serious attention.

The seventh resolution is as follows, and commends itself to our readers as an additional proof that no interest of the people will be neglected by the great party of progress and reform.

"That the Republican party will do its best to elevate the condition and wages of the laboring portion of its citizens by a full and searching inquiry into the facts bearing upon their condition, and by such legislation as the inquiry shall show to be for their advantage, having respect to the judgment of the laborers of the Commonwealth themselves to what measures are best adapted to their wants."

Such is the record that our party makes in New England, the same in purpose and principle as that of our own State, the same all over the country. No truckling, time-serving, deceitful professions are ours, no Janus-faced utterances, no tinkling sound to tickle the ear of one section, or of another, but thoughtful vigorous words, addressed to every upright citizen, on matters of vital interest to the welfare of the entire people. Such is Republicanism.

GERMAN REPUBLICANS.

We print below, an article from the *Freiheits Freund* which we recommend to the attention of our readers. If we were to judge from the *Post* or the *Volksblatt*, Germans have no thought for anything but lager beer, no care for any of the principles and interests of America. But fortunately for our good opinion of our German fellow citizens we have better authority than either of those journals, in the article below. The *Freiheits Freund* confidently calls upon its readers not to be misled by the specious and plausible assertions of demagogues. It, knowing the German people so well, has no fear that they will sell their principles for a glass of lager beer.

"GERMAN REPUBLICANS!—This evening the second Republican mass meeting of the present campaign takes place in the Allegheny Diamond, and we feel sure that our country-men, who have become acquainted with Republican principles, will turn out and attend numerously, unseduced by the intrigues and bragging of certain people who are anxious to fish in muddy waters. In this country there are—and let no one deceive himself in this respect—but two great parties; the Republican and the Democratic. Whatever lies between or beyond counts politically as nothing. You must therefore chose between them. It must be either the one or the other.

"The *Republican party* is the party of the present and the future, of healthy progress, of the protection of labor, of liberty, of human rights, of development, of free immigration, of national unity, power and greatness, yes, it is the only true party of the people.

"The *Democratic party*, on the other hand, is the party of a time long since past, of thoroughly vanquished ideas, of political [illegible], of feudal retrogression, of free trade, which mercilessly and heartlessly [illegible] the laboring man in favor of foreign [illegible], of the turning backwards of development, of innate Know-Nothingism, and at the same time is a pronounced enemy of national unity, power and greatness; it is the party of [illegible], State rights and of the Cabal, the party of corruption. Tammany Hall [illegible] California has thrown off the yoke. [illegible] in consequence of its physical and moral demoralization, it writhes and twists like the Devil in holy water; it perceives itself to be on the downward path which leads to eternal oblivion; it is bowed under the burden of its sins; the rotten platform of its principles trembles beneath its feet; the bright dawn of a new age blinds its owl-eyes; therefore does this decaying giant with feet of clay dare to spring from his insecure position directly into the "New Departure." *Hic Rhodus, hic salta.* If these Democratic departurists were honest, they would simply say: "We have been taught better, from this day forward we are Republicans; *tempora mutantur, et nos mutamur in illis*." But the whole "new departure" is as false and deceptive as a masquerade, and as honest as Tammany Hall. Let no one be deceived thereby!"

"*Reforms*, in time, always become necessary in a party which is no longer, harmless and young, like a child, and so, too, in the Republican party. Good, let us then endeavor to work the necessary reforms within the party; *intra muros*—that is as the duty and the obligation of every good Republican. But to rush out in the world as Anti-Corruptionists, form a party of the immagination, cry out "corruption!" coquette with the Democratic party and try to make the stream of time flow up hill by nonsensical, empty phrases, is treason to his party, for a Republican, and for a politician who therewith sets out to walk on both sides, it is as unprincipled as it is foolish. There are, to be sure, demagogues who, by their "independence," of which they boast so much, understand nothing further than a permanent political coat to turn to certain selfish ends; these could only bring dishonor on the Republican party. Away with them, let them depart! These pseudo men of freedom! We would not give a snap of our fingers for them. But we appeal to-day to those others who may have been drawn to them by all sorts of tickelish questions (Sunday and temperance questions etc.) which have nothing to do with the main question, and all manner of Teutomania. "Stay in the camp, stand by the flag, remain what you have always been, good Republicans, and do not rush out of the shining present, back into the gloomy past, do not rush over to the Democracy."

"Truly these curious Teuto maniacs with their mad tongues and poverty of deeds have short memories. Every German American's heart beats warmly for the greatness, the power and the unity of his old Fatherland, just as every Republican's heart beats for the greatness, power and unity of the Union. And those would-be-great demagogics, Teutomaniacs who are being stroked and patted by the paw of an ultra Democratic sheet, the *Post*, have already quite forgotten that it was that same sheet which during the Franco-German war, in chorus with all the other Democratic papers, ridiculed, slandered, spat upon and lied about German affairs, the German people and "Dutchmen," while by far the greater number of the Republican papers with, here, the GAZETTE and, in New York, the *Tribune* at their head, stood steadfast and true by the side of the Germans. Have you forgotten *that*, German Republicans, and would you rush over to a party which ridiculed you and your nationality and wished you in hell? Never more! You see it with open eyes; the Democratic party would make asses of the German Republicans and ride on their backs, crowned with laurels, into the holy city. German Republicans cast aside this Balaam and send this false prophet and uninspired priest of Baal to the devil whence he came."

"Carl Schurz said recently in Nashville that it was the German culture and schools which defeated the French; we add to this: *and the German discipline*. And so, too, will it be in the present campaign. The school of our principles, our Republican doctrines, stands unmolested there, and shines like the starry banner itself; if the strong band of discipline carries it, our victory will be just as certain here in Pennsylvania as it was in California and Maine.

"Therefore, come out, German Republicans, man for man, man to man, and let none stay at home! The watchword is, "Fidelity to the flag." Who will desert?

FRESH AIR, FLOWERS AND MUSIC.

Boston, the cradle of liberty, claims the honor of having originated the "Flower Charity," and now we hear of another similar beneficence being established in New York. Dr. Muhlenberg, of that city, is engaged in raising a "Fresh Air Fund," to give poor women and children little excursions into the country during the warm weather. All these schemes of beneficence or practical benevolence, which are attempts to fulfill the golden rule—"to do unto others as ye would that they should do unto you"—commend themselves to the attention and approbation of all thoughtful men and women.

In Pittsburgh we are not altogether behind the age in this respect, our "Flowers and Fruit Charity" is managed by a committee of ladies who have been for many weeks visiting the hospitals, every Wednesday and Saturday, and dispensing their benefits with a liberal hand. Their visits are looked forward to with great pleasure by those to whom life has become a monotonous dream, through the weariness of sickness. The kind words of comfort and hope, and the little boquet of flowers left by the bedside will often bring back the memory of happier days, and may turn the mind from dwelling on the present distress, to consider the goodness and mercy of God. The ladies who have given themselves to this noble work are worthy of the highest praise, and doubtless enjoy the reward which comes from the faithful performance of a somewhat unpleasant duty.

The necessity for a "Fresh Air Fund" is not so great here, as in New York, where so many families are crowded together in tenement houses, and perhaps the nearest practical approach to Dr. Muhlenberg's idea, is our own institution of music in the Park on Saturday evening. On these occasions thousands of our citizens are gathered together in the beautiful Parks of Allegheny, such an assembly of happy people cannot be seen under any other circumstances. Many come in carriages, with splendidly matched teams, some in more humble conveyances, and some on foot, accompanied by many of our best citizens and their children. The week's work is done, and the tired workman takes his wife and little ones to hear the music, and to see the fountains, and perhaps to get a sail on the lakelet. The band begins to play, and the little ones bounce round merily on the grass, while their parents enjoy a rest on the rustic seats. It is indeed a pleasant sight to see the children so happy, even if the grass plot does suffer a little, for many of them, it is the only grass they ever see, except a few blades growing between the cobble stones in the back street, where they live. Any one who has visited the Park on a Saturday evening will be satisfied of the great popularity of this institution, and who shall estimate its benefits, as affording to the multitude a relief from the dull routine of labor, not otherwise attainable?

The Councils of Allegheny declined to provide the funds for the music in the Park. These weekly concerts have therefore been kept up by private subscriptions, of which a list is published in another column, and we would ask those who appreciate the thing to send a small subscription to the Park Music Fund, so that the expense will not fall too heavily on one man. The concerts will be kept up so long as the weather is suitable, and the people manifest their desire to hear them. C.

Another Romance in Australia—A Nurse Worth $200,000.

An Australian paper, the Pleasant Creek *News*, relates a piece of intelligence which shows the pleasantry of the Creek; it is, in fact, almost as romantic as the Tichborne affair, and everybody will be as much surprised to hear it: "In the family of a wealthy squatter on the Wimmera, a few days ago (says the *News*), a servant engaged to attend on the children stepped into a title and a property of £10,000, under the name of Lady Elizabeth Morton. It would appear that the lady, while acting as servant in the family, frequently assured those around her of her aristocratic connections, but no one credited her tale. She came out to this country without an education at all adequate to her position, and it is not improbable that, but for the efforts of an able lawyer in Melbourne, Lady Elizabeth Morton would have remained in a dependent position to the day of her death."

Realmah Redivivus.

The English journals report that during recent explorations in the shores of Loch Etive, Argyle county, Scotland, the remains of an extensive lake dwelling were discovered. The platform of this structure is sixty feet in diameter, and the dwelling in the middle is fifty feet long and twenty-eight feet broad. There was also discovered in a large cairn a structure composed of huge stones, and consisting of two chambers, each twenty feet long, connected by a narrow passage of nearly the same length. One broken urn and the remains of four others were also discovered. Loch Etive is an inlet of the sea on the northwest coast of Scotland, running up for over twenty miles, and varying in breadth.

THE "Joy family" are to meet at Schenectady, October 10th. All the Joys will be expected except those of Pennsylvania, who will "stay home to vote."

WASHINGTON'S BOOK-KEEPING.

His Accounts While in Command of the Revolutionary Army—Minute Recital of Receipts and Expenditures—The Accounts to be Preserved.

[From the Washington Chronicle.]

In these days of dissatisfaction with public servants and while the subject of reforming the civil service is being agitated, it would be well for those having the interest of their country at heart and the safety of the nation in their hands to visit the Treasury and look over the accounts of General George Washington while he was Commander-in-Chief of the American army during the Revolutionary war. For over half a century they have laid in the vaults of that building, and are now brought to light in order that the necessary arrangements may be made to secure their preservation. They are in themselves a lesson of simplicity, honesty, straightforward and fair dealing.

The accounts are stated in General Washington's own writing, written in a clear, bold hand, and for systematic arrangement and the comprehensive manner in which they are stated are superior to the customary method of book-keeping of the present day. The title page bears the following inscription:

"Account of G. Washington with the United States, commencing June, 1775, and ending June, 1783, comprehending a space of eight years."

Entries are made of every item of his household expenses, for all moneys used in transportation of troops, &c.

A reference to history will show that General Washington repeatedly declined to accept compensation for his services while serving as commander-in-chief, and this fact these acounts show.

General Washington's determination not to cover up and take advantages of the oveasight of the Government is well illustrated by the following entry, and the marginal note in explanation of the same;

"By cash £133 16s. Note: The sum stands in my account as credit to the public, but I can find no charge of it against me in any of the public offices. Where the mistake lies I know not, but wish it could be ascertained as I have no desire to injure or to be injured."

Washington also submitted a table giving the amount of money received a different times, giving its nominal value, and from which it appears that in October, 1777, $1,000 was worth $911, in January, $2,000 was worth $1,370.

The market value continues to depreciate so that in March, 1799, $2,000 was quoted at $200, and 500 was 50. Many interesting extracts could be given from these accounts, but none showing more forcibly the honesty and purity of character of the saviour of our country than those above quoted, and, in this connection, with a view of illustrating his modesty and goodness, it is proper to give his final note at the end of his statements which is worthy of the highest encomiums of a grateful people and would be a shining example for all to follow:

I received moneys on private account in 1777, and since which, except such sums that I had occasion now and then to apply to private uses, were all expended in the public service, and, through hurry, I suppose, and the perplexity of business, (for I know not how else to account for the deficiency.) I have omitted to charge, while every debt against *me* is here credited.

JULY 1, 1783.

A MYSTERY.

Queer Portraits on Glass in Ashtabula.

[Correspondence of Cleveland Herald.]

ASHTABULA, O., September 19, 1871.

For several months past the wiseacres of Central and Northern Ohio have been greatly exercised over the singular phenomena of portraits appearing upon panes of window glass, clearly defined and distinct, and manifestly without any human agency. We have had of late an occurrence or "epoch" of this kind in Ashtabula, and from an eye witness of one of the phenomena, whose veracity is undoubted, we learn the following facts: The picture is on a window pane in a house at the harbor, occupied by Mr. Charles Lynn. The outlines of the picture were first noticed some weeks since by a member of the family. They were then dim, shadowy and indistinct, but gradually became fully developed, until at length a perfect picture was plainly discernible upon the glass. It is the picture of a man of middle age, full heavy beard, piercing black eyes, garments of modern cut, and a wide turn down collar of the style commonly called "Shakspeare." The eye is the striking feature of the picture. It is particularly bright and sharp, and rests upon you with piercing brilliancy, which seems almost superhuman and demoniac. In whatever position about the room in which a person may place himself, these eyes seem to rest upon him with an intensity of expression which is far from agreeable, if not awe inspiring.

As a natural sequence to such phenomena, the house has been besieged by throngs of visitors. Hon. B. F. Wade and lady are among the first visitors, and "Honest Old Ben" departed in as much ignorance of the cause of such an effect as any one else. Several city reporters have made the quiet city of Ashtabula the theme of a column of the marvelous about glass pictures, ghosts, and other infernalities. But our spiritualistic friends are the only ones who pretend to give any solution to the mystery. They allege it to be the manifest work of the spirits of the other world, and point to it as a marked evidence of the truth of their doctrines. Of what particular benefit these portraits are designed, either to the inhabitants of the celestial or anti-celestial spheres, the teachers and mediums of spiritualism do not venture an opinion.

All attempts to wash off this portrait, even by the use of the strongest acids, have utterly failed. However, upon an attempt to remove the pane from the sash the portrait entirely disappeared. On this occasion the glass had been purchased by a marvel hunter for the sum of twenty-five dollars. Upon the glass being replaced, the picture was again as clear and distinct as before.

The picture has not yet been recognized as that of any one ever known in this section of the country, and why and how it came there, is a nut for some savant, or naturalist, or philosopher, or scientist, "or any other man," to crack, the cracking of which would, no doubt, add many new features to the art of photography, and no few rays to the luster of natural science; unless our spiritualistic friends should be in the main correct, in which case the puzzled world may only have good reason to ejaculate, "whatever is, is right."

ALGERIA.

The Status of the Jews in the French Colony.

[From the Jewish Chronicle.]

It may be remembered that M. Cremieux, while a member of the late French Government, decreed the naturalization of the native-born Algerian Jews. Heretofore, under French rule, supposed to be the most tolerant of all administrations, the Jews born in Algeria were not admitted to rights of citizenship. They were looked on as aliens. They were, of course, protected by the law, but only as other "foreigners" were so protected; in fact, as the animal creation, not of the human species, is protected by law. We do not think that the fact was generally known. If it had been we imagine that Russia and Turkey, and even Roumania, would have had a fair reply to France when she interfered on behalf of the Jews belonging to their respective States. M. Cremieux, it seems, actually believed that Jews born in Algeria were Algerians—a fact not yet fully comprehended. Perhaps we Englishmen ought not to complain, for Walpole failed to persuade his fellow-countrymen that Jews born in Britain were Britons; and it was not until 1862 that certain members of our own Legislature acquired the capacity of swallowing the extraordinary fact that a man born in a particular country is a native of that country, even if his religious convictions are not the same as those professed by the ruler of that country. However, Monsieur Cremieux's good intentions gave rise to an outbreak in Algeria. The Mussulman population rebelled. The ordinary French rule, supported by the bayonet argument, which generally seems successful in Algeria, was not applied in this instance, and the insurrection threatened to ride rampant. However, a "patriot" introduced into the French Parliament a bill for repealing Cremieux's decree, and for reducing the Algerian Jews to their previous degraded and unjust condition; and the other day a deputation of the central consistory, consisting of Chief Rabbi Isidor, Messrs. Frank, Albert Cohn, and Joseph Cohen, waited upon the committee charged with examining the project relative to the Algerian Israelites. Each of them made some observations on the subject. The *Siecle* gives particulars of an audience granted by M. Thiers to M. Cremieux and the Chief Rabbis of the consistories of Algiers and Constantine, and some other Algerian delegates, when M. Thiers promised to give the subject serious consideration. We trust that the Parliament of the new Democratic and Liberal Republic of France will not follow in the footsteps of its Democratic and Liberal Republic of 1848, which after having secured freedom for itself, proceeded to overthrow liberty in Italy, and sent an army to re establish Papal tyranny at Rome.

SAN FRANCISCO hopes for a great trade in ivory, a late vessel from Alaska having brought a cargo of fossil ivory from that icy domain. So far as explored, the banks of the streams of Alaska abound in fossil ivory. The marshes adjacent are full of bones and tusks of ancient elephants, many sticking out of the mud like stumps. A member of the Alaska Fur Company affirms that there is ivory enough on the Yukon River to supply the commerce of the world for 100 years. Whether this ivory region extends across the North American continent or is confined to the country between the Pacific and the mountain range is not yet determined.

INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION.

The symptoms which usually precede Consumption are mostly of an insidious character, but quite marked enough to indicate to the intelligent physician what course of treatment ought to be followed in order to prevent its full development. If these earlier monitors were heeded Consumption, as a wide spread and devastating disease would be almost unknown. DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE, in all recent attacks, will cleanse the morbid poison from the system and restore that circle of life which is too valuable to be estimated by mere dollars and cents. How many cases are there like that of Mr. Irvin, published below, which, if treated like his, would soon get well:

DR KEYSER: You have asked my opinion about your cough medicine, and I can cheerfully say that I have used your Pectoral Syrup on one occasion during last spring. I thought at one time that I was surely going to have some serious pulmonary disease, as I coughed up large quantities of matter. I found my disease would not yield to anything else, as I had tried various remedies, and after the first dose of your Pectoral I received quite a relief, and I had not used the whole bottle until I was entirely cured. JAMES IRVIN, No. 2&3 Third avenue.

Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure is sold at $1 50 per bottle, at his medical office, 167 Liberty street. If your druggist does not keep it, remit $5 to Dr. Keyser and he will send it by express. Pamphlet on Chronic Lung diseases sent wherever it is wanted by mail.

ST. LOUIS MAGNETIC SPRING WATER.

This water is highly recommended in cases of Rheumatism, Paralysis, Dyspepsia and all nervous diseases. A supply just received direct from the Springs.

Sold by the case or single dozen, at the lowest prices. Circulars and Pamphlets Free, at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
Corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair.) streets.

Help! help! cries the blood, I am impure. I know it, says the skin, for I am covered with blotches, pimples and sores. Bring up the Samaritan's Root and Herb Juices.

OLD THINGS HAVE PASSED AWAY.

This is at least true of the old method of treating the long abused and much abused human body. It is no longer considered wise to put a patient to the torture in order to cure him of a disease in which pain is already undermining the energies of his system. True science ranges itself on the side of nature, and endeavors to assist her in her fight against disease. This is the province of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most approved tonic ever advertised in this country. It may be recommended as a fall medicine, par excellence; for it is in the fall that biliousness, dyspepsia and malarious fevers are especially prevalent. The frame, exhausted by the heats of summer, is relaxed and feeble at its close, and requires, we may say *demands* artificial assistance. Afford it that assistance in occasional doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and the evils referred to may be escaped. Throughout the far west, and on the steaming alluvial of the southern rivers, all the varieties of periodical fever are probably rife to-day. Had a course of Hostetter's Bitters been commenced by the sufferers a month ago, i. e., before the unhealthy season set in, seven-eighths of them would in all probability be in their usual health at the present time. So much for want of forecaste. So much for not keeping in the house and using daily, the best safeguard against epidemic and endemic fevers.

As flocks of imposters and imitators are trying to follow in the wake of the great American remedy, therefore be sure that the article you buy is genuine and verified by the proper trade marks. The true article can only be obtained in bottles. Beware of the spurious bitters sold by the gallon or in keg.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRATES.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
WELLMAN PATENT
Reflector Stoves
AND
GRATES,
KELL'S PATENT
IRON HEARTH,
The Anchor Sad Iron,
FIRE IRON STANDS, &C.

The Reflector Is the best and Cleanest Grate in existence. It consumes less fuel and produces more heat than any other. We challenge a trial.

The Iron Hearth Will be found more desirable and cheaper than either Marble or Brick.

THE GREAT REPUTATION OF THE
Anchor Sad Iron Has induced unprincipled parties to adopt our style with the intention of deceiving the public. We caution our customers and the public generally against this fraud.

Our Irons are all PLANED and bear the ANCHOR (our Trade Mark) on the upper side.

Samples of the Grates may be seen at BARNES', corner Third avenue and Market street, GOODWIN'S, 65 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the

WEST POINT FOUNDRY,
Cor. Duquesne Way and Water Street,
se23:a61 PITTSBURGH.

BAGS.
Cotton Seamless Bags have advanced, but being fortunate enough to have a large stock (about 11,000) on hand, we are selling them at the old prices. We manufacture a Bag called the Philadelphia, a Bag which is equal, if not superior, to any in the market. Of them we have three sizes, 2, 2½ and 3 bushels.
We also manufacture Paper Bags, Ropes and Twines.
JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,
347 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; N. E. corner Market and Water Streets, Philadelphia.

DREKA,
Importer and Retail Dealer in
FINE STATIONERY,
WEDDING, VISITING,
PARTY AND BUSINESS
CARD ENGRAVING
MONOGRAMS, ARMS,
ILLUMINATING, &c.
Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples. 1033 CHESTNUT STREET,
MWF Philadelphia.

C. C. BOYLE .... JAS RICHEY, JR
C. C. BOYLE & CO.,
Lumber Dealers,
Allegheny City, near Suspension Bridge.
Shaved and Sawed Shingles, Patent Siding, Flooring, and all kinds of Dry Lumber now on hand.
je28:a42-TF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

AT $1.33,
LADIES' BALMORAL SKIRTS,
Extra heavy—a great bargain.
At 18c., Ladies' Merino Hose.
At 37½c., Gents' Merino Undershirts,
At 37½c., Gents' Merino Drawers.
At 37½c., Gents' Calico Shirts.
At $2, Ladies' Felt Skirts, a great bargain.
At $2 and $2 25, Ladies' Square Woolen Shawls.
Ladies' and Children's Sacques, Scarfs,
Broche and Woolen Shawls,
Blankets, Comforts, Quilts,
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Table Linens,
Shirts, Skirts, Underwear,
Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Plumes,
Hosiery, Gloves, Neckties, Collars, Handkerchiefs, &c.,
AT
POPULAR PRICES
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

115. 115.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS
Are invited to call and examine our large new stock of Fall and Winter Goods, just opened, and which will be kept up during the season by the daily arrival of new goods. We offer everything at the lowest Eastern prices, and propose to save the buyer the expense of a trip East and his freights. We are sole Agents for Fullerton's Freeport Barred Flannels, Greenville Barred Flannels, Blankets and Yarns; also, Bradley's Emdale and Eastern Flannels at less than mill prices. We have an elegant line of Silks, Poplins, Plaids, Satines, Epinglines, Merinos, Alpacas, Repps, Delaines, Waterproofs, Black and Colored Velveteens, Shawls in Plaids, Stripes, Thibet, Broche and Paisley; Skirts, Embossed, Printed, Seamless, Felt and Balmoral; Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Ticks, Cantons, Towelings; Flannels, Red, White, Yellow and Grey in plain and twilled; French Plaid and Opera Flannels in all colors; Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, Tweeds, Satinetts, Blankets, Bleached and Brown Sheeting (all widths and qualities); Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Combs, Buttons, Braids, and an endless variety of Notions and Small Goods wanted by every Merchant, all of which we propose to sell at bottom prices.
CALL AND SEE,
AT
115 Wood Street.
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.
se6:a70

THE MAMMOTH
CINCINNATI
INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION.
IS
NOW OPEN,
and will continue until October 7th, in IMMENSE BUILDINGS, covering 4 Acres and costing over $75,000.
One Acre of Machinery in Motion!
Eight Immense Departments!
The Largest Display ever held in the United States.
Arrangements have been made for the conveyance and accommodation of visitors.
Admission 25 cents. Five Tickets, $1.
se6:a17-T-TH-S

10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
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10	25					$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00

These are the
LEADING PRICES
AT
EVANS'
DEPARTMENT
STORE,
56 Fifth Avenue,
MASONIC HALL.

J. WECKESSER, C. SONNENFROLI,
C. SCHIENLE, P. BICKER.
A New Establishment,
WECKESSER,
SCHIENLE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Furniture and Upholstery,
Nos. 52 AND 53 SOUTH DIAMOND,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

Wattles & Sheafer,
JEWELERS,
No. 101 Fifth Avenue,
Have prepared for the Fall Trade by laying in a large and elegant stock of every kind of goods in their line.
Watches, Chains, and Fine Jewelry in Great Variety.
Prices very low. Call and see us. se23

NOTICE.
THE PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY of Pittsburgh, having a cash capital of $84,000 00, and located in the city of Pittsburgh, hereby give notice that they intend to make application to the Legislature of Pennsylvania at the next session thereof, for additional corporate powers to wit: For authority to exercise banking or discounting privileges, by investing and employing their capital and assets in the purchase and discounting of promissory notes and other negotiable paper, and make loans upon the like security.
WM. PHILLIPS, President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary. je30:a58

IF YOU WANT A SMALL COOKING RANGE, not high in price and economical on fuel, and warranted to operate well, get BISSELL & CO.'S SMALL IMPROVED RANGE—for it cost, it excels any small range extant.
235 LIBERTY STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
The attention of wholesale buyers is especially called to the complete stock of Black and Colored Alpacas, Plain and Serge Plaids and 6-4 Soft Wool Plaids, Opera, Rob-Roy, Eastern and Country Flannels, White and Grey Blankets, Long and Square Shawls, Seamless, Felt and Balmoral Skirts.
Having bought all that is in the country of many of the above goods, merchants throughout the country will save expense and commission by making their purchases direct from
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
☞ N. B.—A liberal discount will be given to Package Buyers.

Splendid Stock
OF
NEW GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED AT
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
Silks! Silks!
New Black Gros Grain Silks of the best makes and finish, ranging in price from $1.25 to $4.00.
DRESS GOODS.
Many new and handsome styles of Plaids and Plain Goods are added to this Department, to which we invite the attention of purchasers.
Shawls! Shawls!
This Department embraces very many beautiful Shawls in Stripes, Plaids and Broche, to which customers are invited.
Alpacas and Mohairs, Cashmeres and Merinos, Flannels and Country Blankets.
Fine Eastern Blankets at less than Wholesale Prices.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
se12:a56

American Watches.
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.
ap27:a52

FOR SALE.
MAGNIFICENT
BUILDING SITES.
Lots! Lots! Lots!
The most attractive and desirable sites for homes within the city limits. Good neighborhood, good water, fuel convenient, easy of access, being located at Fort Herron, the terminus of the Central Passenger Railway. Terms easy. Inquire of
C. H. LOVE,
No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE, or to
R. G. HERRON,
au17 ON THE PREMISES.

DALZELLS &
TOWNSEND,
Pork Packers
AND
PROVISION DEALERS,
Bacon, Lard, Pork, Lard Oil and choice brands of Sugar Cured Hams constantly on hand.
247 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.
1y7

FISH! FISH! FISH!
No. 1 MACKEREL,
No. 2 MACKEREL,
No. 3 MACKEREL, large new,
SHAD, POTOMAC HERRING,
LAKE WHITE FISH,
LAKE HERRING,
DUTCH HERRING,
Fresh arrivals in all the various sized packages.
WATT, LANG & CO.,
172 and 174 Wood Street.
au17

ARTHUR KIRK,
AGENT FOR
Hazard's Blasting, Mining and Sporting Powders,
All kinds of Fuse constantly on hand. Orders promptly filled, at
No. 19 SEVENTH STREET, (late Irwin)
au18 PITTSBURGH.

Lacock, Hawthorn & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Galvanized Iron Cornices, Window Caps, Ventilators, &c., &c. Contracts taken in any part of the country for Tin Roofing, Cornices, Copper or Sheet Iron work.
No. 47 FEDERAL STREET,
se16 Allegheny City, Pa.

WHITE CLOVER HONEY.—We have just received a fresh invoice Fayette County Honey, very choice, at the Family grocery store of JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO., corner Liberty and Ninth streets. se27

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
AT 75c.
JAPANESE SILKS,
Plain and Striped—Fall Colors.
At 12½c., Double Width Alpacas.
At 25c., Serge Plaids, beautiful styles.
At 30c., Heavy Brown Poplins.
At 37½c., Black Alpaca Poplins.
At 25c., Heavy Twilled Gray Flannels.
At 8½c., Fast Colored Dark Prints.
Cloaking Velvets, Velveteens,
Black and Colored Satins.
Cassimeres and Flannels.
Plain and Serge Plaids.
Black Alpaca Lustres.
Colored Alpaca Poplins and Lustres.
French Merinos and Satine Cloths.
At the Lowest Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

CONVERTING
U.S. Five-Twenties
Messrs. JAY COOKE & CO. have issued the following financial circular relative to the general conditions of the loan market, and the exchanging of Government bonds for Railroad securities:

OFFICE OF JAY COOKE & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, September, 1871.

The signal success of the New Five Per Cent. Government Loan foreshadows the early funding of the entire debt at a less rate than 6 per cent., and indicates that the average rate of interest on loanable capital in this country will henceforward be considerably lower than it has been, the tendency being to an equalization of rates between America and Europe.

In view of these facts, the present holders of United States Five-Twenties must decide whether it is not best to make *at once* such a change of investment as will enable them to realize as *profit*, or add to their capital, the present average premium of 14 per cent. on Five-Twenties, while at the same time largely increasing their annual income.

Holders of Five-Twenties of the issues of 1862 which, under the recent announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be paid off in December next, have special and immediate reason to consider the question of conversion, unless they wish to receive coin for their Five-Twenties, or exchange them at par for bonds of the new issue, bearing an average rate of 4½ per cent.

To all holders of United States securities who wish to take advantage of the present most favorable opportunity for changing their investment at a large profit we strongly recommend Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties (principal and interest payable in gold,) now selling at par in currency. The results already accomplished in the construction and equipment of nearly Three Hundred Miles of road, and the rapid development of the adjacent country, have established the permanency and success of the Northern Pacific enterprise, and created a large and rapidly increasing demand for the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company. With their high rate of interest, ample security, and their convertability into the Lands of the Company at 10 per cent. premium, they constitute a most desirable investment, and can hardly fail to advance considerably above par at an early day.

The holder of a $1000 Five-Twenty bond who exchanges it *now* for Northern Pacifics, thereby increases his principal by 14 per cent., receiving $1140 in Northern Pacifics for $1000 in Five-Twenties. He also permanently increases the yearly interest income on his investment more than 38 per cent., or from $60.00 in gold to $83.22 in gold.

Funds invested in Five-Twenties at their present premium, yield 5¼ per cent. interest in gold or 5 9-10 in currency. Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties yield 7 3-10 per cent. in gold or 8¼ in currency.

These most unusual opportunities for the profitable conversion of Government Bonds into Corporate Securities of undoubted reliability, cannot, in the nature of the case, long continue. The increasing abundance of loanable capital both at home and abroad; the almost certain rise in value of all desirable railroad mortgages, the rapid absorption of Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties and the probable early substitution of a six per cent. bond for the remainder of the Northern Pacific loan, and the early funding of the remainder of the National Debt at lower rates, promise very soon to change the entire aspect of the loan market, which is just now so peculiarly favorable to investors.

This state of things suggests *prompt action* on the part of those who wish to exchange securities in time to profit by the present high premium on Five-Twenties.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
Philadelphia, New York and Washington.

The North Pacific Railroad Bonds will be furnished to purchasers for cash or in exchange for Government Bonds and all other marketable stocks and bonds at their highest market value by Banks and Bankers generally, and by the following named Banks and Bankers of Pittsburgh, viz:
MASONIC BANK,
WESTERN SAVINGS BANK,
PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK,
N. HOLMES & CO.,
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
HART, CAUGHEY & CO.
J. K. MOORHEAD,
General Agent, Pittsburgh District.
se5:a87-1 FT

"AKRON
SEWER PIPE CO.,"
(Late Hill & Adams,)
Manufacture highly vitrified Stone Pipe for Sewer and Water purposes, both ring and socket from 1 to 24 inch calibre. Contractors and Plumbers supplied at lowest prices. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Chimney Tops, Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Tile, &c. Are also
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE
Johnstown Improved Hydraulic Cement,
This Cement is equal to any cement made in the United States, in many respects better than the Louisville Cement or the Rosendale, and decidedly better in all respects than the Uniontown or Akron Cement. It has a smaller amount of shrinkage, sets gradual, bears as much sand as any cement made, and gets as hard; stands frost well it has all the qualities that hydraulic cement should have. The facilities for getting this cement is greater than all others in this market, less freight and fresher, which is an important matter saving but a short distance to ship we can there fore sell cheaper than any other in the market.
REFERENCES:
JOSEPH WATSON, Master Mason Middle Division, Penna R. R. Co.
URIAH HACOX, Master Mason Western Division Penna. R. R. Co.
And the RESIDENT ENGINEERS of this road and various contractors of Pittsburgh.
Railroad Companies, Contractors and Dealers supplied at Manufacturers' prices. All orders promptly filled.
Office and Warehouse:
Nos. 65 and 67 Sandusky Street,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
☞ Send for Price List. my13:a86

JULIUS RICHTER,
Caterer and Confectioner,
Nos. 16 & 17 Allegheny Diamond,
Is prepared to furnish fairs festivals and *fetes* with the best of Ice Creams, Water Ices, Fruits and Confections at the lowest wholesale prices. Fancy Tables, Pyramids and all the china, glass and table furniture requisite for the most extensive banquets supplied at reasonable rates.
au18

WHITE LIME.
100 bbls Fresh Cleveland;
100 bbls Eastern;
100 bbls Fremont, For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c

Carpets! Carpets!
A LARGE STOCK OF
Tapestry and Body Brussels
FOR PARLORS, HALL AND OFFICES.
TAPESTRY INGRAINS,
Two and Three Ply, for Chambers, Dining Rooms and Nurseries.
COCOA MATTING,
In all width, for Churches and Public Halls, all of which we offer at Popular Prices.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 Fifth Avenue,
se20 PITTSBURGH, PA.

CARPETS.
New Fall Stock.
I have now on hand a complete assortment of every description of
CARPETING,
The very latest designs and new styles of coloring admirably suited to the FALL SEASON.
Druggets, Carpet Lining, &c., &c.
HENRY M'CALLUM,
(LATE M'CALLUM BROS.)
51 Fifth Avenue,
se12 ABOVE WOOD STREET.

CARPETS
Will Advance Much More when Fall Trade Opens!
Take Time by the Forelock and make your Purchases now!
FINE ASSORTMENT OF
ENGLISH BRUSSELS & TAPESTRIES
Of our own importation, just opened.
FULL LINES OF
Domestic Carpets,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS, &c.,
All purchased at old rates and selling much below the prices that will rule this Fall.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK
& COMPANY.
au31

SEPTEMBER, 1871.
Bargains in Carpets!
Designing to open our New Sales Room on first floor next month, we offer our stock of Goods on hand at very Low Prices to make room for our New Fall Stock, which will be the largest we have ever imported. The goods now on hand having been bought before the advance recently established, purchasers may secure rare bargains by calling this month.
McFarland & Collins,
71 AND 73 FIFTH AVE.
Next building to U. S. Custom House and P. O.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

JAMES GALLAGHER,
Merchant Tailor,
(SUCCESSOR TO J. C. McPHERSON,)
No. 10 SIXTH STREET.
Having purchased the business stand, &c., lately occupied by Joseph C. McPherson, at No. 10 Sixth street, we desire to call the attention of Mr. McPherson's patrons and the public generally to the fact that the business will be carried on as heretofore. Mr. C. A. MUHLANBRING, the experienced and Popular Cutter, has kindly consented to remain with me, and will be happy to see his old friends at the old place. Our stock in trade has been largely increased by a new supply of seasonable and fashionable goods, and we have no doubt that we shall be able to please all who favor us with a call. au25:y72

P. M'ARDLE,
FASHIONABLE
Merchant Tailor,
Keeps constantly on hand
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, AND GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS.
No. 82 Cor. Smithfield and Diamond Sts.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Gents' Clothing made to order in the Latest Styles. my12:a88

NEW SPRING GOODS.
A splendid new stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.,
Just received by HENRY MEYER,
mh6:n36 Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield St.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that I have Disposed of my Interest in the Firm OF
FULTON, BOLLMAN & Co.,
To the remaining partners, (to take effect July 1st, 1871,) who will continue the business as heretofore.
GEORGE BLACK.
SEPTEMBER 25, 1871. se28:a50

DISSOLUTION.
The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as the firm of R. & A. CARSON, at 82 Federal street, city of Allegheny, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All collections and settlements will be made by Robert Carson, who (having purchased the entire interest of Alexander Carson) will continue business at the old stand.
ROBERT CARSON,
ALEXANDER CARSON.
ALLEGHENY, Sept. 27, 1867.
In retiring from the firm of R. & A. CARSON, I cordially recommend all my friends to continue their patronage of my brother.
se17:b12 ALEXANDER CARSON.

DISSOLUTION.
The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of
PRICE, STEWART & CO.,
Is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
H. T. PRICE and W. P. PRICE having retired from the same. The business will be conducted by
JAMES STEWART,
who will settle all accounts of the late Co-partnership.
H. T. PRICE,
JAMES STEWART,
W. P. PRICE.
In retiring from the firm of Price, Stewart & Co. we thank our friends for their patronage and cheerfully commend them to JAMES STEWART, who will continue the business at the old stand, 32 and 34 Ohio street, Allegheny, Pa.
H. T. PRICE,
W. P. PRICE.
ALLEGHENY, Sept. 8, 1871. se11:a80

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned, having purchased the interest of Hays & Stewart, do associate themselves under the style of JAMES CALLERY & CO., who will continue to carry on the TANNING, CURRYING and LEATHER BUSINESS in all its branches at the Tannery, situated in the Eighth Ward, Allegheny City. Also, at the Store, No. 102 Liberty street, near Ferry street.
JAMES CALLERY & CO.
In retiring from the Tanning and Leather business we would respectfully solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage, heretofore extended, to our successors, JAMES CALLERY & CO., who always have a full assortment of Leather on hand.
HAYS & STEWART.
PITTSBURGH, April 1, 1871.

DR. WHITTIER
296 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA
A regular Graduate of Medicine, as his Diploma at office shows, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Venereal, Sexual and Private Diseases than any other Physician in Pittsburgh. Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, all forms of Hernia and Rupture, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones are treated with unparalleled success. Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility and Impotency, the result of self abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, which produce some of the following effects, viz: Nervousness, debility, blotches, dizziness, dimness of sight, confusion of ideas, evil forebodings, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, rendering marriage improper and life miserable, are permanently cured. Sealed pamphlet relating to the above sent for two stamps. Correspondence confidential; consultation free. It is self-evident that a Physician who treats thousands of cases every year must acquire great skill: many physicians knowing this, recommend patients to his care. Medicines sent everywhere. Office Hours, 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays, 1 to 3 P. M.
MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD!
"Books for the million!" Who may marry, who, not, Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 100 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE: 15 cents each; both for 25 cents. Address, Dr. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street Pittsburgh, Pa.

PLASTER.
100 bbls French's Calcined Plaster;
75 bbls Smith & Harris do. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,
BANKERS,
No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.
au26:d1

CONVERSION
U. S. Five-Twenty BONDS.

Holders of Five-Twenties of the issue of 1862, which, under the recent announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be paid off in December next, have special and immediate reason to consider the question of conversion, unless they wish to receive coin for their Five Twenties, or exchange them at par for bonds of the new issue, bearing an average rate of 4½ per cent.

We invite the attention of investors to RELIABLE HOME SECURITIES, which we are offering for sale, paying from SEVEN TO EIGHT PER CENT. interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
Cor. Fourth Ave. and Smithfield St.
se18:a56

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,
BROKERS AND DEALERS IN
Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.
Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.
Collections made.
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,
au9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(SUCCESSORS TO S. JONES & CO.)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,
BANKERS,
Buy and Sell all kinds of
Government Securities,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,
On Most Favorable Terms.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, September 28, 1871.

In reference to the accusation made by the New York papers that the Bank of Montreal has the supreme control of the New York Gold-room, the Montreal *Herald* says, nothing so sorely touches its New York neighbors as the fact that they are, to some extent, dependent on Canadian banks for their supply of gold, and adds that it is a disgraceful admission that a Canadian institution can so control their money market. It does look a little that way.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
Bonds—1871	118⅛	118⅛
5-20—1862	115⅝	115⅝
" 1864	115⅜	115⅜
" 1865	115⅜	115⅜
" 1865 new	114⅛	114⅛
" 1867	114⅛	114⅛
1868	114⅛	114⅛
10-40s	111⅛	111⅛
Currency 6's	114⅜	114⅜
Gold	114⅛	114½
RAILWAYS		
New York Central	92¾	92¾
Do Scrip	87⅞	88
Erie	30⅜	30⅜
Reading	113⅞	113¾
Lake Shore	106⅜	106⅜
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	121	120⅞
Rock Island	109⅛	109⅛
Chicago & N W	69⅜	69⅜
Do. Preferred	90⅜	90
St. Paul, Common	62	62⅛
Do. Preferred	80⅜	80⅜
Wabash	60⅜	61⅛
Do. Preferred	82	82
Ohio & Mississippi	42⅜	42⅜
Pacific Mail	50⅜	51⅛
West. Union Telegraph	66	66⅛
Adams Express	85⅜	85⅜
U. S. Express	56⅜	56⅜
Wells, Fargo	50	51

PHILADELPHIA BOARD.

Penna. Central	61⅛@ 61¼
Camden & Amboy	124¾@125
Lehigh Valley R. R.	62⅝@ 62⅞
Oil Creek & Allegheny R. R.	50⅜@ 50⅞
Reading R. R.	56⅞@ 56⅞
Lehigh Navigation	37¼@ 37⅜
Phila. & Erie	27 @27¾

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	114⅛	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65	114⅛
U. S. 6s, 1881	118⅛	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	114⅛
U. S. 5-20s '62	115⅛	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	114⅛
U. S. 5-20s '64	115⅛	U. P. R. R.	89⅜
U. S. 5-20s '65	115⅛	C. P. R. R.	101⅛
U. S. 10-40s	111⅛	Cy. Pacifics	115⅛

—The Chicago *Tribune* says: Why the railroad companies should be unwilling to guarantee to deliver as much grain as they receive, while making no objection in the case of flour and other freight, is one of those inscrutable mysteries that those outside the charmed circle of intelligence (some call it a ring) may try in vain to solve. There is no necessary for such an enormous wastage as in the case noted above, and such enormous percentages of loss would never occur if the carriers were responsible for the loss. Such losses were unknown in the earlier days of our grain trade, when grain cars were leaky, and their door, not constructed under the protection of a patent right. The recent improvements in the construction of cars ought to render it possible to move grain per rail with a loss of not more than one bushel per 1,000 miles on each car load.

—The Philadelphia *Ledger*, of Wednesday, says: Money is in active demand from stock brokers, and can be loaned readily upon good stocks at 6@7 per cent.; but there is no demand at all unusual from business people, and prime paper is scarce at quotations, say 7@7½ for 90 days @ 4 months, with exceptional sales for 60 days at 6½@7 per cent. There is no scarcity whatever of money, which seems as abundant as ever at the higher rates.

—Seventy thousand pounds sterling were shipped from New England to New York on Thursday. The Bank of England has advanced its minimum rate of discount to 3 per cent.

—The imports at New York for the week ending on the 24th, were $8,509,299—nearly a million more than for the corresponding week last year.

NEW YORK, September 28, 1871.

The principal feature on Wall street to-day was the Government gold sale. About 1:30 P. M. it was reported that the Government had accepted $5,000,000 of the bids, and this caused a decline to 114⅛. When it was announced that only $2,000,000 had been accepted, the price suddenly advanced to 115. The closing rate was 114⅞@114⅞. Early in the day from 2 to 4 per cent. per annum was paid for carrying. Later 3 per cent. was charged for use. Clearances $48,500,000. The bids for government gold amounted to $12,618,000 at from 113.50 to 114.63. Awards $2,000,000 at from 114.50 to 114.63. Governments dull; a fraction lower. The stock market opened steady and continued so until near the close, when it was strong and higher. Wabash was the strongest stock on the list. The advance was caused by the settlement of difficulties which have existed among the directors. Lake Shore and Ohios advanced ½ per cent. Among investment stocks New Jersey Central advanced during the day to 112¾. The market closed firm at about the best prices of the day. An upward movement extended throughout nearly the entire list. Money easy at 5 to 7. State bonds unchanged except new South Carolinas, which sold down from 54 to 51.

Sterling Exchange, 108⅝.

GOVERNMENTS—Coupons of 1881, 118⅛; 5-20's '62, 115⅛; do '64, 115⅛; do '65, 115⅛; do new 114⅝; do '67, 114⅝; do '68, 114⅝; 10-40s, 111⅛; currency 6s, 114⅞.

STATE BONDS.—Mississippi, 96; Tennessee, old, 71; new, 71¾; Virginia new, 68; do old, 34¾; North Carolina old, 41; do new, 23¾.

MISCELLANEOUS — Western Union Telegraph, 66¾; Quicksilver, 16¼; Mariposa, 1¾; do preferred, 5¾; Adams Express, 85¼; do preferred, 5¾; American Merchants Wells Fargo do. 50½; United States do, 56; Pacific Union do, 66¾; Mail, 51½; N. Y. Central, 92¾; Scrip, 87½; Erie, 30⅛; do preferred, 60; Harlem, 120¾; do preferred, 125; Reading, 113⅞; Michigan Central, 118; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 120⅛; Northwestern, 69⅝; do preferred, 90; Rock Island, 109⅛; New Jersey Central, 111⅛; St. Paul, 62⅜; do preferred, 80¾; Wabash, 61¾; do preferred, 83; Fort Wayne, 99; Terre Haute, 22; do preferred, 58; Chicago & Alton, 118⅛; preferred, 122; Ohio & Mississippi, 42⅞; C. C. & C., 88⅛; B. & Q., 131; Lake Shore, 108⅛; Illinois Central, 135; Union Pacific 27⅛; Central Pacific bonds, 101¾; Union Pacific bonds, 89¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, September 28, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda ash, 4@4¼; refined 4¼@4½; Pearls, 9; Pots, 7½; Nitrate soda, 4½c.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 30@32c.

BUTTER—The receipts of common and medium butter continue heavy, and with but little inquiry for these particular grades, the stock is rapidly accumulating and the market is exceedingly dull. Choice roll is in fair demand, with sales at 22@23, but any thing below this does not seem to be wanted at any price.

BROOM CORN—With light receipts and reduced stocks, the market is firmer and we can report sales at 5@7 cts, as to quality.

CIDER—Is quiet and unchanged, and, while the receipts continue meagre, the supply seems to be fully up to the demand; we continue to quote at $5@7 per bbl.

CORN MEAL—Is very quiet and the demand is mainly of a retail character; may be quoted in small lots at 85@90 cts per bushel.

CHEESE—Is still quoted firm at the recent advance; Goshen at 13½@14; Factory, 12½@13; Dairy, 11@12.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2,50@3,00 per bbl. Rosendale, $4,00@4,50; Calcined Plaster, $4,25@4,50.

COUNTRY MEAT—Quiet and unchanged. Country Lard, 8½@9.

CARBON OIL—Is firmer with an upward tendency; we continue to quote at 22½@23 for standard brands, in a jobbing way.

CANNED FRUITS—There is considerable stir in Peaches in consequence of an advance—otherwise, the market although steady is unchanged.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches may be quoted at 7@7½ for quarters, and 9 for prime halves. Nothing doing in apples. Blackberries, at 12@14 cts.

EGGS—We can report a steady demand and prices are well maintained—sales reported at 23@24, and 25—as yet but few sales above 24.

FRUITS—Apples in steady demand and prices are well maintained, $2@3 per bbl for common to good, and $3,50@4,00 for prime to choice. There is more call for apples now than has been before this season; which is owing to the fact that small fruits, such as Peaches, Plums and Pears, are played out. Quinces still quoted at $4@7 per bbl. Grapes, 4@6 cts per lb.

FLOUR—The market is strong and considerably excited, and we again advance our quotations. Minnesota flour's are up fully 50 cts per bbl, and cannot now be quoted below $7,50—indeed, it cannot be laid down here much under that figure; a dispatch from Minneapolis (Minn.) quotes at $6,25 there; add to this one dollar per bbl freight, and commissions, drayage, etc., etc., and it will cost, as we have stated, $7,50 in store here. Good spring extras, are also higher, and may be quoted at $6,90@7, and we advance our quotations on red winter wheat flour, to $6,75@7 for fair to choice. At present, even at the advance, holders do not disposed to press sales, being apprehensive that the top has not disposed to press sales, being apprehensive that the top has not yet been reached, that there may be a still further advance; there are others, however, who are inclined to think that the advance has been entirely too rapid to be permanent and that a reaction, soon is not improbable—there is no question but what flour is higher relatively in the west than it is in the east.

GRAIN—The receipts of Wheat continue very meagre, and, with an active demand, the market is strong and prices are still tending upward; we can report sales of good to prime red at $1,33@1,35, and a round lot of No. 1 would no doubt bring 2@3 cts more. The very meagre arrivals at this point is owing mainly to the fact that it can't be brought here at the prices; red is quoted at $1,43@1,45 at Cleveland and Cincinnati, and, in consequence, these markets are much better for eastern Indiana and Ohio than Pittsburgh. Oats, firm and in steady demand but unchanged; mixed, 43@43½; white, 44½@45, that is for car load lots, and, so far as we can learn, there is no disposition to press sales, even at these quotations. Corn is steady with an improved demand, though prices are not quotably higher; good mixed, 65; yellow, 67. Rye is firm and tending upward: sales at 86 and 87, cash—90 cts, time. No. 1 spring Barley is quoted at 80@85, and fall at 85@90.

GROCERIES—Coffees are very stiff—in the east, there has been an advance of ⅛c within the past 48 hours; stocks in first hands are very much reduced, and this, together with the report that the crop of Brazil is a million bags short, is calculated to make holders everywhere bullish. On the other hand, Sugars are weak; our advices from the east are that holders are anxious to realize—refined Sugars have dropped an eighth, and the end is not yet. Stocks in first hands are large for the season, and the indications at present are that the coming crop, particularly of Louisiana, will be considerably larger than that of last year. Syrups, quiet; the finer grades are steady and prices are well maintained. Molasses, Spices, Rice, ets., etc., quiet and unchanged. Following are the ruling quotations in this market:

SUGARS—Refined—Standard Hards, 14; A, 13¼; B, 13; Ex. C, 12¾; C. Yellow, 12½, Porto Rico Sugars—Choice, 11½; Prime, 11; Good, 10½. Cuba Sugars, 10½@11. Demarara, 12½@12¾. Sugar House Sugars—Knight's Extra C. Yellow, 11¾; C. C. 11½; other grades, 9@11. New Orleans Sugars—None in market.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 21; Prime, 20; Good, 19; Fair, 18@18½. Java, 25@28. Laguayra, 19@20. Mocha, 45. Roasted Coffee, pure, 23@24. Lower grades, 21@22.

SYRUPS—Havemyer & Elder's, 70. White Honey, 70. Lovering's, 60. Durant's, 70. Brune's, 70; other grades, 48@60. New Orleans Molasses, 60@68.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾; Good, 9½; Fair, 8¾. Rangoon, 8@8½. Patna, 8.

SPICES—Pepper, 22. Allspice, 18. Cassia, 50. Cloves, 20. Nutmegs, $1,30.

HONEY—Steady at 25@30 cts per lb.

HIDES—Green Salted, 10@11½; Green Butcher's, 8; Dry Flint, 21@22; Green Calf Skins, 14@15; Green Salted Calf, 17@18.

HUSKS—Quoted at 2¼@2½ cts.

HEMP—Quoted at $165 per ton.

HAY—Is id steady demand but unchanged; sales of fair to strictly prime baled at $24@26.

LIME—Perrysburg white, $2,00@2,25 per bbl; Cleveland $2,25; Eastern, $1,75.

MILL FEED—Is steady with a fair jobbing trade at $21@22 for Bran; $23@25 for Seconds; $33@35 for Middlings, and $43@45 for Oil Meal.

ONIONS—In good supply but unchanged; regular sales at $3,00@3,50 per bbl.

OIL—Lard Oil is firmer, and we now quote, in a jobbing way, at 75 for No. 1.

PROVISIONS — Plain shoulders, 7½@7¾; sugar cured, 10@10½; ribbed sides, 8½; clear sides, 9½; Breakfast Bacon, 11; sugar cured Hams, 16@17. Dried Beef, 17½ plain; 18 canvassed. Lard—prime kettle, 9½@10 in tcs; 10½@11 in kegs. Mess Pork, $14@14½.

POULTRY—Live Chickens are coming in freely, and the market is dull and prices lower—we reduce our quotations to 45@60 cts per pair, as to size, by the coop.

POTATOES—There is rather more inquiry for Irish potatoes, and it may seem strange yet it is true, that this is now one of the cheapest markets in the country; we are assured that prices are higher in nearly all of the western markets, and consequenely this leads operators to expect better prices here. We continue to quote at 65@70 cts per bushel. Sweets in good supply and unchanged; Baltimore's $2,50@3; Jersey's, $3,50@3,75.

PEA NUTS—Steady at 12@13 cts.

RAGS—Sales, 4@4½ cts per lb.

SEEDS—Clover Seed quiet; we hear of an occasional sale at $7. Timothy Seed is still quoted at $3,25@3,50. Flaxseed unchanged at $1,80.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4½ cts.

WILLOWS—Quoted firm at 10 cts.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY Sept. 28, 1871.

The petroleum trade continues very quiet—the market, so far, at least, as Pittsburgh is concerned, presenting nothing particularly new or important. Refined, as compared with yesterday, was a shade firmer, and possibly there was more inquiry, but not a single sale reported. Crude has undergone little or no change for several weeks. Dispatches from the oil regions report pretty liberal sales there, but it is presumed that the most of these sales are settlements, as refiners generally, both here and at Cleveland, have been buying very sparingly for some time past.

REFINED.

As already intimated was a shade higher to-day, but very quiet; September, 23¾; October, 1st half, 24⅛; last half, 24¼; October to December, 24¼.

CRUDE.

Nothing doing and so as relates to Pittsburgh, there are no established quotations. Parker unchanged, at $4,62@4,65.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

National O W, account J K Barbour	80
National O W, account Thos King	80
Crystal O W, account Thos King	160
Tarentum O W, account P Hutchinson	394
Model O W, account T Hackett	234
Standard O W, account Thos Hackett	74
Triumph O W, account Parker & K	456
Peerless O W, account Duncan & Y	388
Eagle O W, account B S Duncan	764
Lilly O W, account B S Duncan	456
Liberty O W, account Bates & G	554
Citizens O W, account A McKelvy	450
L Oppenheimer, account T K Barbour	74
Total	4,164

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

G. W. Holdship & Co. 267 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

A. D. Miller 94 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Total 361.

PHILADELPHIA, September 28, 1:22 P. M.—Crude 13½c; refined September 23¾@23½c; October 24⅛@24¾c; October and December 24¼c.

5 P. M.—September 23¾@24c; October, 24¼c bid; October to December, 24¼c bid; December 24c asked; crude 13½c.

NEW YORK, September 28, 12 M.—No apparent change in market; quite dull, with a downward tendency. Spot 24¾c, with no buyers; October cargoes we quote at 24¼c; crude very little easier; we quote spot nominally 14½c. No sales reported.

OIL CITY, September 28, 11 A. M.—Market quiet and firm; $5@5,05. Weather cloudy.

PLEASANTVILLE, September 28, 11:20 A. M.—Market quiet at $4,40.

ROUSEVILLE, September 28, 11:30 A. M.—Market dull and quiet, no sales, asking from $4,75 to $4,80.

PARKERS, September 28, 11:20 A. M.—Market quiet and very firm; prices unchanged, sales at $4,65.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, September 28, 11:45 A. M.—Market firm and quiet at $4,85; 12 cars sold at that figure.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, September 28.—Rate of discount on the Bank of England has increased to 4 per cent. Total amount of bullion now in vault £2,140,700. Consols, 92¾. 5-20s of 1862, 92¾; do '65, 93; do '67, 92; 10-40s, 89¾.

FRANKFORT, September 28.—5-20s of '62, 95¼.

PARIS, September 28.—Rentes 56f 42c.

LIVERPOOL, September 28.—Cotton firm; middling upland 9½@9¾c. Breadstuffs firm. California wheat: white 12s 10d; red western spring 11@12s 6d. Flour 24@27s for western.

ANTWERP, September 28.—Petroleum 57f.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 28, 1871.

FLOUR—A shade firmer.

WHEAT—No 2 spring ½c higher and closed at $1,19½@1,19⅝. This afternoon firm at $1,19⅝@1,19¾c.

CORN—No. 2 mixed quiet and ¼@½c lower; closed at 46½@46⅝. This afternoon dull.

OATS—No 2 fairly active and ½c lower; closed at 29½@29⅝c.

RYE—No 2 active at 63@63½c.

BARLEY—No 2 easier at 60½@64½c.

MESS PORK—Steady at $13@13,25.

LARD—At 9¾c.

HOGS—Dull and 25@30c lower; $4,30@4,65.

CATTLE—Dull and 15@25c lower, $2,00@4,90.

RECEIPTS—Hogs, 15,000.

SHIPMENTS—Hogs, 5,000.

New York.

NEW YORK, September 28.—Cotton steady; middling upland 19½c. Flour, firm; superfine western $5,95@6,50; common to good extra $6,60@6,85; good to choice $6,80@7,35; white western extra $7,35@7,95; Ohio extra $6,70@7,60; St. Louis $6,70@9. Rye flour $4,50@5,40. Corn meal quiet. Whisky firmer; 93@93½. Wheat dull with spring No 2 at $1,51@1,53; winter red western $1,57@1,68; amber western at $1,62@1,65. Rye, barley and malt steady. Corn steady; western mixed in store 73@73½c; afloat 73½@74c, yellow 75c. Oats firm; western and Ohio 51@53c. Hay and hops quiet. Coffee firm; Rio 15@18c. Sugar easier, fair to good refining 9¼@9½c. Molasses is dull. Rice at 8¾@9c. Crude petroleum at 14½@14¾, and refined at 24¾@24½c. Pork quiet; mess $13,50; prime pork $10,00@10,25; prime mess $10,50@12,50; for May, June and July $14,75. Beef 11,00 for May; plain mess $7,00@11,00; extra $11,00@14,00; quiet; mess $7,00@11,00; prime mess $10,00@18,00; hams $11,00@22,00; India $12,00@27,00. Cut meats; hams 10@12½c; shoulders 7@7½c; middles firm; city long and short 8½c; Stretford's 8⅞c. Lard quiet; No. 1 steam 9¾@10c; kettle dried 10@10¼c. Butter unchanged. Cheese heavy at 11@13½c.

LATEST.—Flour firm at $6,60@7,00 for shipping extra. Wheat firmer; spring No. 2, $1,52@1,53; winter red western $1,58@1,62. Corn firm and unchanged. Lard steady; January 9½c. Eggs firm at 29@30c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, September 28.—The market continues active and prices rule steady and firm, generally in sympathy with raw material and the advance recently in gold rates. We quote Allendale 7-4 brown sheetings, 24c; do 8-4 26c; do 9-4 27½c; do 10-4 32½c; do 11-4 37½c; Laconia 10-4 32½c; do 11-4 37½c; Massachusetts fine B B 11½c; do K 12½c; Utica yard wide 17½c; Stark and brown drills 14c; Appleton A A brown sheetings 13c; Pequot colored and bleached jeans 14½c; Algodon B ticks 18½; Banker Hill B 16½; Clark's 60 inch do. 55c; Easton B do. 11½c; Methuen AA do. 25c; Omega B 21c; do. C 17c; Willow Brook, No. 1 do. 24c; Park Mills, No. 70 linseys 38½c; do. No. 75 do. 45c. Fancy prints, all regular makes and standard cloth 11½c; London mourning prints 10½c; Simpson's do. 11c; Washington robe and purple prints 12c; do, pinks 12½c, and Sprague's shirtings and prints 10½c.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, September 28.—Cattle: receipts 830 head, making 6,630 head or 390 cars for the week, a decrease of 76 cars for the same time last week; the market rules dull and inactive, and sales are effected at a decline of ¼c from yesterday's prices; sales were chiefly of the better grades; common and Texas cattle were neglected; sales of 203 Ohio steers, ranging from 1,197 to 1,470 pounds, at $5,50@6,00; 450 Indiana steers ranging from 1281 to 1399 pounds at 5,37½@5,72½; 34 Illinois steers averaging 1335 pounds at $5,00, and 103 premium Illinois steers averaging 1848 pounds on private terms. Sheep and lambs receipts 3113 head; market dull and very few selling, closing dull; sales 910 Canada lambs ranging from 69 to 82 lbs at $5,75@6,12½; 193 do sheep ranging from 102 to 137 lbs at $4,62½@5,22; 162 Indiana sheep averaging 94 lbs $5,12½. Hogs: receipts, 4,963 head; market dull and declined 25c, closing weak and unsettled with sales of 1,316 head at $4,50@5,05 for common to choice.

NEW YORK, September 28—Beeves to-day: 76 cars at Communipaw, 61 at Weehawken, and 4 at One Hundredth street, or 2,400 fresh, besides several droves of stale animals. Trade is very dull, many lots unsold, and prices ¼c lower, or 6@12c as extremes, most sales being at 9@11c. Texans would scarcely sell at all; six cars Kentucky steers, 6½ cwt., sold at 10c; 4 cars, same weight, 9½c, on scales; 13 cars Illinois, 7 cwt, 10½@11½c; seven cars extra Kentucky, 8½ cwt, 11@12c. Market closes bad. Sheep—number 6,000 to-day, and selling slowly, rather easier figures, or 5¼c for fat lots of 80 pounds Ohio, and 7½c for fair lambs, 194 pounds Ohio; beep sold at 6; a car 73 pounds, Canada lambs at 7½c, with car 57 pounds; State at 6½c and 2 cars choice Canada 74 pounds, 8c. Hogs—to-day 8,800, and market weaker; live selling one car, 200 pounds, Ohio at $5,50; and 6 cars, 250 pounds State at 5c; dressed are worth 6½@7c as extremes.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, September 28.—Tobacco: active at unchanged prices; sales 125 hhds. Bagging quiet and steady; small demand on orders; round lots of hemp and flax at 17@18c, stock only about 6,000 pieces. Cotton easier; middling 19c. Flour firmer and in good demand; extra family $6,00. Wheat: receipts light and prices advanced, dealers offering $1,35@1,45 on arrival for choice red and white held at $1,50@1,66 in store. Corn firm. Other grains unchanged. Provisions firmer. Mess pork held at $13,50 in round lots or orders. Bacon active; shoulders 7¼c; sides clear rib 8c; do clear 8¼c. Hams very firm; stock light; fancy sugar cured 17c; plain 15c. Lard 9¼c. Whisky firm at 95c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, September 28.—Cotton steady; low middling 19c. Flour firm; family $6,75@7,00. Wheat scarce and firm; $1,40@1,43. Corn firm at 54c. Rye firm at 78c. Oats steady. Barley quiet and unchanged. Hops scarce and firm; new 60@65c. Coffee firm; prime 20@20½c. Sugar firm. Linseed oil firm with 81c asked. Lard oil firm at 75@78c; extra ice made 80@83c; winter made 85@95c. Eggs 23@25c. Cheese 14@14½c. Seed unchanged; clover $10@10,25; timothy at $3; flax $1,50@1,66. Pork firm; sales 500 bbls at $13. Lard firm at 9⅞c; sales of prime winter steam at 9c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 6½c; sides 5¾@6¼c; 6¾c at country points. Whisky steady at 94c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, September 28.—Flour firm. Wheat active and advanced 1c; No. 1 white Michigan $1,50; No. 2 do $1,45; extra do $1,53½@1,54½; amber Michigan $1,47@1,48; No. 1 red $1,47; No. 2 $1,42½@1,42¾; No. 3 do $1,37; rejected red $1,26; No. 1 white Wabash $1,56. Corn a shade better; high mixed 56c; low 55@55½c; yellow 56c; white 55½c. Oats a shade better; No. 1 38½@39c; No. 2 36½@37.

Cotton Markets.

NASHVILLE, September 18.—Cotton in good demand at full prices; low middling held at 18c.

MEMPHIS, September 28.—Cotton quiet and firm at 18½c.

NEW ORLEANS, September 28.—Cotton quiet and weak; sales 1,050 bales; good ordinary 17¼@17½c; low middling 18¾@19c; middling 19½@19¾c; receipts 773 bales; exports Havre 3,472 bales; stock 18 679 bales.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, September 28.—Flour firm. No change in grain; holders firm. Petroleum steady; demand good: refined 22c, in large lots; 22½@23c for car lots; 23½@24c for small lots; crude $5,50.

Detroit.

DETROIT, September 28.—Wheat steady but closed dull with no buyers; 1@1½c lower; extra $1,52½@153; No 1 white $1,48@1,49; amber $1,40.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, September 28.—14 bbls apples, John Daub; 1 car stone, Munn & Co; 10 kegs butter, 2 coops poultry, 1 bbl cider, Vantossan & S; 15 bbls and 20 sks flour, 62 bbls apples, Houck, Jamison & Co; 75 bbls and 100 sacks flour, W Haslage & Co; 1 car corn, Wm Welsh & Co; 9 kegs butter, 16 bbls apples, Loh, Son & Co; 19 do do 3 do quinces, W H Graff & Co; 2 cars staves, R Lucas; 100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Co; 1 car lumber, McGlewan & Bo; 5 bbls whisky, H Evert Bro; 15 do do, Weller Bro; 15 do do, A Klimindinger; 3 bbls paint, G A Kelly; 50 s machines, W Sumner & Co; 338 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 6 do do, H Bricker; 3 bxs cheese, 1 bbl a butter, H Gerwig & Son; 25 bxs grapes, Woodworth & Co; 3 bbls turnips, 1 do quinces, 3 kegs a butter, 4 pkgs d corn, 3 bxs grapes, H Rea Jr, 3 tubs butter, J J Pettitt & Co; 2 tcs hams, Dalzell & Townsend; 121 bdls shovels, Myers & A; 2 cars sash, doors, etc, Mellon Bro; 100 bbls flour, Jenkins; 1 car hay, Bricker & Co; 1 car coal rope, McCullough, S & Co; 32 bxs honey, E H Brooks; 9 bbls apples, 7 kegs a butter, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 154 bgs oats, P Duff & Son; 1 car hay, McBane & Anjer; 30 bbls apples, 2 do quinces, 2 do bacon, Loh, Son & Co; 1 car wheat, W P & E P Galip; 160 bbls apples, C Holmes; 50 tcs hams, 15 tcs and 100 pails lard, R Owens; 400 sks flour, 300 bbls do, Jenkins; 5 do alcohol, G A Kelly & Co; 2 car pickles, O H Allerton & Co; 68 green hides, G S Hoffstott; 120 do do, Mason, W & Co; 50 sks bran, O H Allerton.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, Sept. 28.—5 cars metal, Shoenberger, B & Co; 1 do do, Carnagie, K & Co; 2 do do, Reese, Graff & Co; 1 do do, Wilson, Glass & Co; 1 do do, Pitts Bolt Co; 1 do do, Hussey, Wells & Co; 2 do do, Zug & Co; 2 do do, Union Iron Mills, 3 do do, Everson, Preston & Co; 1 do lumber, R F Burgan; 140 bbls onions, R McFadden; 58 sks potatoes, 45 bbls apples, Van Fossen & S; 7 bbls b flour, Atlas Works; 12 bdls paper, Pgh Paper Mill & Co; 63 green hides, G H Anderson; 26 sks rags, Godfrey & Clark; 6 casks cheese, J A Graff; 4 kegs lard, W H Graff; 10 pails butter, M W Rankin; 12 bdls chairs, T B Young & Co; 82 sks oats, Keil & Ritchart; 3 bbls wine, H Zimmerman; 5 do do, F Smith; 4 bureaus, H Berger; 12 do do, Close, S & Co; 476 sks oats, W G Miller; 184 do do, S B Floyd & Co; 15 bbls quinces, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 168 pcs s pipe, H H Collins; 1 car brick, Graff, Huges & Co; 3 do stone, J J Knox; 180 sks mill feed, J & W Fairley; 12 stoves, L H Smith; 44 bxs tobacco, Arbuckles & Co; 75 bxs candles, Dilworth, H & Co; 3 cases tobacco, Arnsthal & Son; 216 chairs, C A Boucher; 84 chairs, 5 rockers, W A Marier; 17 cks wine, N Young; 22 grate bars, McKin; 2 casks cheese, C Schieyler.

ALLEGHENY STATION, September 28.—1 car wheat, W McKee & Co; 40 bdls hides, 5 bbls tallow, Lappe & Wise; 36 chairs, Steinheim & Co; 24 do do, J Bernhard; 2 cars seed, G Myer; 1 car lumber, McKirdy & McGinnis; 2 do flaxseed, Thompson & Lyons; 1 car lime, J K Shinn; 1 do do, J E Holmes; 1 do do, J A G Nell; 2 cars flaxseed, M B Suydam; 5 pkgs butter, 2 do eggs, H Lenz; 11 sks potatoes, J O'Hanlin; 1 car bones, Hoveler & Co; 2 cars metal, Lindsay & Mc; 4 do cooperage, Ralya & R; 80 sks wheat, Gilmore & Son; 32 hides, 3 bbls tallow, W Flaccus & Son; 29 sks flour, J C Shuff; 20 bbls flour, H Lenz; 1 car lumber, T S Calhoun; 1 do do, Smith, C & Co; 1 do do, Frazier Bros; 1 car flour feed, Voeghtly, Kopp & Co; 1 car middlings, Houck, Jamison & Co; 1 car staves, Elwood; 1 car lumber, Mullen, S & Co; 1 car staves, J M Hemphill; 1 do lumber, John Nanz; 5 cars metal, Graff, B & Co.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, September 28.—1 car wheat, in bulk, Marshall, Kennedy & Co; 5 sks oats, L Sleighnie; 100 bbls flour, Schomaker & Co; 661 bush oats, 1 car bulk wheat, Young & Winters; 150 sks oats, H J McCracken Bro; 3 kegs lard, 2 cars rye, 1 do oats, W H Graff & Co; 1 bx mdse, Wm Semple; 1 s machine, 1 box dry goods, J D Baird; 1 bx h h goods, 1 bureau, R M Ganno; 2 do, G H Dauler; 1 bx batts, Logan, Gregg & Co; 1 plow, Spratt, Johnson & Co; 2 car pig iron, Hallman & Hammett; 100 bbls flour, T C Jenkins & Bro; 45 bales broom corn, J A Graff & Co; 1 case mdse, Jas Cochran; 15 bxs tobacco, Arbuckles & Co; 50 bbls oil, Paine & Abbott; 1 car hay, O H Allerton; 10 tons pig iron, J W Porter; 1 car rye, Hitchcock, McC & Co; 50 tcs hams, Wheat, Fletcher & Coffin; 1 hhd scrap iron, 2 axles, Jones & Laughlin; 10 tcs hams, Jas H Parker; 5 draw lows, Hall & Spear.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, September 28.—36 cars coal, Coleman, R & Co; 62 do do, Kier & F; 30 do do, Armstrong, D & Co; 1 car metal, Brown & Co; 1 do brick, Rees, Graff & D; 1 car lime, Henderson Bro; 1 do do, Shoenberger, B & Co; 8 pkgs oats, Adam Oston; lot e flags, Lockhart, F & Co; 8 bbls tallow, Geo Hasley; 5 coils rope, W Wilson & Co; 2 bxs butter, 1 bbl eggs, A Frommyer; 3 bbls cider, D L Clark; 1 do eggs, 1 bx butter, E Guttendorf; 5 bxs butter, 3 bbls eggs, J Klingensmith; 40 sks oats, Scott & Gisal; 1 bbls eggs, 1 box butter, J Aufderhide; 2 bbls butter, Shomaker & Co; 3 rolls leather, D Chesinut & Co; 1 bbl eggs, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 1 car Junk, L D Patton.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, Sept. 28.—*Through*—1 car lumber, R B Megraw; 38 hides J C Lappe & Son; 1 box tea, J Kohen; 43 bbls s potatoes, F Owens; 6 bdls shovels, Thompson & Wadle; 11 bdls c shods, Bricker, Ross & Co; 2 bxs mdse, G M Dosb; 3 do do, Welty Bro; 2 do do, W Ralston; 1 do do, Boggs & B; 1 do do, Dunlap & S; 1 do do, McCracken & Co; 6 do do, Erwin & Co; 1 do do, W Semple; 35 do snuff, R & W Jenkinson; 25 do c fruit, D Honeswager; 30 do do, J McKee; 36 bdls hides, Luckeamp & Keefer; 18 bbls sizing, F W Gerdels.

Local.—17 bgs oats, H Forrester; 76 bbls salt, Hack & S; 2 bbls vinegar, Nevin & Co; 9 bgs potatoes, 1 do apples, R McKnight; 41 bgs potatoes, A Harrison; 22 do do, Spear & Glenn; 5 bbls cider, D L Clark & Co; 54 bgs wheat, Gilmore & Co.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, September 28.—1 bbl eggs, J B Campbell; 10 bxs grapes, L J Shedour; 10 bbls flour, J S Dilworth & Co; 225 bxs w glass, R C Schmertz; 30 sks wheat, 12 pkgs eggs, 7 bxs chickens, 25 bales hay, 8 bbls apples, 1 pkg butter, J B Holley; 6 bbls apples, Voigt, M & Co; 4 pkgs butter, 1 do eggs, M W Rankin; 57 sks wheat, Marshall, K & Co; 80 bbls whisky, 20 bales hay, 19 sks wool, A S Carlisle; 24 bales hay, A S Carlisle; 2 bbls eggs, 6 sks rags, Johnston & Co; 12 sks rags, 2 bxs honey, H J McCracken & Bro; 20 bxs grapes, Voigt, M & Co; 13 sks rags, McBane & Anjer; 13 pkgs eggs, 7 do rags, 1 coop chickens, W Smith; 16 bales hay, A S Carlisle; 60 bdls s boards, Walker & Son.

GENEVA PER WEST VIRGINIA.—419 galls s ware, W Haslage & Co; 61 sks wheat, W McKee & Co; 10 do do, H J McCracken & Co; 5 coops chickens, 1 bbl vinegar, J J Pettit & Co; 20 sks wheat, W Means; 436 galls s ware, W D Cooper & Co; 1 coop chickens, 1 box butter, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 22 bales hay, S R Patterson; 3 sks barley, George & Shaw; 15 do wheat, 1 keg butter, 1 keg wine, E F Weaver; 16 bbls apples, 2 bxs cabbage, A S Hawley; 26 bales hay, R H Conway.

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NOTICE. An application will be made for the PARDON of HENRY WARD, convicted at the Quarter Sessions Court of Allegheny Co., at No. — June Term, 1871, of receiving stolen goods. se27

RIVER NEWS.

The river has undergone but little change for several days. Weather cloudy and cold.

There is considerable business doing at the Monongahela wharf, as the slackwater boats seem to be getting about all the business they can attend, to. At the main landing, however, there is nothing doing, except the construction of some new steamers.

The John F. Tolle. Com. Kountz's mammoth stern wheeler is rapidly approaching completion.

—The New Orleans *Picayune* says: And now another inroad upon our commercial domain—ours by supposed "natural advantages"—is in contemplation. A Cincinnati firm has leased a number of lots in Shreveport, whereon is to be erected a cotton press. Not five bales in a hundred therein compressed will come to New Orleans. Compressed cotton will go East by rail, via Cincinnati or St. Louis, with but a slight advance in rates as compared with water transportation—an advance that is but little regarded when the saving in time is considered. And thus, owing to apathy or want of intelligent enterprise, a trade that should be wholly ours is gradually slipping from our hands. Cincinnati and St. Louis boats take freight at the lowest possible rates; insurance companies co-operate in inviting this Red River and Ouachita River trade; while wholesale grocers and dry goods jobbers of those cities are not behindhand in the race. New Orleans must awake. This scheme of a cotton press at Shreveport by Cincinnati might easily and possibly have been forestalled. We have more than one press in this city that does but little more than pay expenses. The machinery trans-shipped and re-erected in Shreveport or Monroe would brong in handsome returns to the owner, and help to keep out Cincinnati and St. Louis poachers.

—"Fulton," the Little Rock, Arkansas, correspondent of the New Orleans Bulletin, writes on the 19th inst: Capt. T. Jeff. Baldwin, of Little Rock, will commence loading a flatboat for Fort Smith to-morrow, to be towed up by horses. His rates will be $1,50 per 100 pounds to Dardanelle, and $2,50 per hundred to Fort Smith, and the Arkansas Insurance Company proposes to insure any flatboats under his charge at the usual rates of premium charged on steamboats in this river.

—A St. Louis paper says: Capt. P. Conrad is a model business man in marine matters. He owns the whole of steamers Argonaut, Gen. Anderson, and Bon Accord, and hires out so many barges to sundry parties that his income from these alone is $750 per week. He is Commodore, Superintendent and general manager of the entire fleet, showing him to be eminently a working man.

—The towboat Mohawk, bound from St. Louis to New Orleans, with barges laden with flour, grain, and produce, struck one of her barges on a snag below Memphis, Monday, after which it partly filled with water. The boat then lashed it to her, and took it to Memphis. Two tugs were yesterday engaged in pumping it out. The cargo, principally bulk corn, will be a total loss.

—A Memphis telegram of the 24th says: The Henry Ames from below, this morning, reports the C. B. Church aground, one hundred yards from the channel, at Shoo Fly. The Mollie Ebert passed down, loaded to the full depth of the water. She added one hundred passengers here.

—A New Albany telegram of the 24th says: Captain Bateman bought, this morning, a one-third interest in the steamer Umpire, at the rate of $9,000 for the boat. Steam was raised on Captain Elliott's new steamer to-day. The machinery worked fine.

—The St. Louis *Democrat* says: It will soon be time for the Importer to leave New Orleans for Arkansas river, and the Exporter, now at Pittsburgh, will soon follow. Pap Reader is at Pittsburgh helping to beautify the Exporter.

—Captain John L. Rhodes writes Wm. Harbeson, clerk of the Kate Putnam, he will not visit Cincinnati for some time, being busily engaged in building a new house on one of his plantations back of Sewickleyville, Pennsylvania.

—A Memphis dispatch, dated yesterday, denies that there has been any yellow fever there. The New Orleans Republican, of Sunday, makes the same denial with reference to that city.

—Samuel Paul, son of Captain Paul, of the Mary Millar, and second clerk of that boat, died on board, Cairo, Sunday morning, of swamp fever. He was about eighteen years old.

—Capt. T. P. Leathers, of the steamer Natchez, was the first master of a vessel who received license under the new law, at New Orleans.

—Captain Lafe Elder has chartered the Ruby for two months as an Evansville and Cannelton packet.

—The owner of the Aid made a contract to raise the Fontedelle for $6,000 or no pay for labor. She succeeded.

—From the 1st of January up to the present date, seventy-six Western steamboatmen have died.

STEAM PUMPS.
John M. Cooper,
No. 882 PENN STREET.
jy12

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

$1,000 FORFEIT—NO SUGAR OF LEAD.—We pledge ourselves to the public, and give them the most solemn assurances, under a penalty of one thousand dollars, that the "LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER" does not contain a particle of Sugar of Lead, or injurious drugs in any form whatever, and that it is an innocent preparation, incapable of doing the least injury.
WM. P. SWAYNE, (Dr. Swayne & Son.)

Affirmed and subscribed before me, this seventh day of July, A. D. 1871.
PETER HAY, Alderman, Twelfth Ward, Philadelphia.

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BECAUSE—It will positively stop the hair from falling, and cause it to grow on bald heads in all cases where the follicles are left.

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PITTSBURGH HOMŒPATHIC MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 264 PENN ST.—DR. AUGUSTUS SLEE, long and well-known as the acting physician and manager of Dr. William Butler Whittier's business of this city, takes this opportunity to inform the public and his patients that he has opened the above Institute for the treatment and cure of all special and nervous diseases. A most successful practice for eighteen years is sufficient guarantee in the future. Very special attention given to Spermatorrhœa or Nervous Debility, which is permanently cured. The effect of mercury eradicated. Long standing constitutional diseases skillfully treated and cured. The Doctor gives particular attention to female complaints. Send for the Doctor's pamphlet, a treatment in plain language, on venereal diseases: sent by mail for two stamps. All old patients who desire to consult the Doctor are requested to call, as no further charge will be made for consultation, which is always free at the office. au8:x78

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LEGAL.

THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND CITIZENS OF ALLEGHENY vs. UNKNOWN OWNER.

Sci Fa sur Municipal Lien No. 52 November Term, 1870, claim for one hundred and twenty-four and 44-100 dollars, with interest from July 1, 1869, with attorney's commission of 5 per cent., for grading Fountain street, against lot in the S. E. corner of Fountain street and Mount alley, containing in front on Fountain street 61 feet, and in depth, preserving the same width, about 161 feet, to Hemlock alley.
HUGH S. FLEMING, Sheriff.
W. B. ROGERS, Solicitor.

THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND CITIZENS OF ALLEGHENY vs. UNKNOWN OWNER.

Sci Fa sur Municipal Lien No. 2, November Term, 1870, claim for one hundred and two dollars, with interest from May 1, 1871, and attorney's commission of 5 per cent., for grading Fountain street, against lot of ground beginning on N. E. corner of James and Fountain streets, and running west along Fountain street 50 feet in depth, preserving the same width 40 feet.
HUGH S. FLEMING, Sheriff.
W. B. ROGERS, Solicitor.

THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND CITIZENS OF ALLEGHENY vs. UNKNOWN OWNERS.

Sci Fa sur Municipal Lien No. 29, November Term, 1871, Claim for $200 and Attorney's Commission of 5 per cent. for opening Bailiff alley, against lot of ground beginning on Cabinet street, 20 feet east of Bidwell street, running along Cabinet street east 26 feet, and in depth preserving the same width 90 feet.
HUGH S. FLEMING, Sheriff.
W. B. ROGERS, Solicitor.

THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND CITIZENS OF ALLEGHENY vs. UNKNOWN OWNERS.

Sci Fa sur Municipal Lien, No. 39 July T., 1871, claim for one hundred and twenty-five 31-100 dollars, with interest from January 1st, 1870, with Attorney's commission of 5 per cent. for paving Madison avenue against Lot No 25 in Peter Bates' plan, having a front of 24 feet on Madison avenue, by 100 feet to Callen street.
HUGH S. FLEMING, Sheriff.
W. B. ROGERS, Solicitor.

NOTICE—Whereas, Letters of Administration upon the Estate of ROBERT B. NORRIS, late of Pittsburgh, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said Estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement to
MARIA M. NORRIS, Admin'x, No. 279 Penn avenue,
WM. MAGILL, No. 72 Wylie street,
or to At the Jewelry Store of Magill & Smith,
PITTSBURGH, August 10, 1871.

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ALSO,
SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON.
de1:s82

ORDINANCES.

ALLEGHENY.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Sturgeon street, from Ridge avenue, to connect with the already paved portion.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed, to invite and receive proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Sturgeon street, as aforesaid, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of the same, there is hereby levied a special assessment, said assessment to be made and collected as provided by the Act of Assembly, entitled an "Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny," approved April 1st, 1870.

SEC. 3. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith be and are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 14th day of September, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.
JAMES McBRIER, President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY, Clerk of Select Council.
HUGH McNEILL, President pro tem of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council. se27

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Opening of Kilbuck street.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Kilbuck street be opened of its present width, maintaining a straight line from School street to Ohio river, through the public property known as Bank Lane, and also through to Smoky Island property, and that Arthur Hobson, James Ritchie, and Andrew Davidson, freeholders, be, and they are hereby appointed viewers, to view the premises, appraise the damages, and make assessments of benefits, to the owners of Smoky Island property, if any there be, as provided by act of Assembly, approved the first of April, 1870, entitled "An Act relative to streets in the city of Allegheny."

Ordained and enacted into a law this 14th day of September, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.
JAMES McBRIER, President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY, Clerk of Select Council.
HUGH McNEILL, President pro tem of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council. se27

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Opening of Robinson street.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Robinson street be opened of its present width, on a straight line from School street to the Ohio river, and that Arthur Hobson, James Ritchie and Andrew Davidson, Freeholders, be and they are hereby appointed viewers to view the premises, appraise the damages, and make assessments of benefits to the owners of property, if any there be, as provided by act of Assembly, approved the first of April, 1870, entitled "An act relative to streets in the City of Allegheny."

Ordained and enacted into a law, this the 14th day of September, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.
JAMES McBRIER, President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY, Clerk of Select Council.
HUGH McNEILL, President pro tem of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council. se27

RESOLUTION—Changing place of holding election in the Fourth ward.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, That the place of holding elections in the first precinct, Fourth ward, Allegheny, be and is hereby changed to the Public School House, in said precinct, on Liberty and Avery streets and Burke alley.

OFFICE OF CLERKS OF COUNCILS, City Building (second story), ALLEGHENY, September 18, 1871.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was passed by the Select and Common Councils, at their meeting held on Thursday, the 14th inst.
Yours respectfully,
J. R. OXLEY, Clerk of Select Council. se27

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Kensington Iron Works.
LLOYD & BLACK,
MANUFACTURERS OF
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Refined and Refined Charcoal
IRON.
ALSO,
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AND
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Castings of all kinds can be had on short notice and warranted to be of the best metals.

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SLATE ROOFS put on by experienced workmen.

WILTBERGER'S
Flavoring Extracts,
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Ask your Grocer or Druggist for Wiltberger's Extracts.
BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE
Is, without doubt, the *best article* in the market for *blueing clothes*. It will color more water than *four times* the same weight of indigo, and much more than any other *wash* blue in the market. The *only genuine* is that put up at
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The Labels have both WILTBERGER'S and BARLOW'S name on them. *All others are counterfeit. For sale by most Grocers and Druggists.*

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EASTWARD. Through Trains, Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains, Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Ex.	1:50 am	Mail Train	1:00 am
Mail Train	8:10 am	Fast Line	1:20 am
Cincinnati Ex.	12:50 pm	Cincinnati Ex.	10:00 am
Phila. Ex.	6:05 pm	1st Pacific Ex.	10:30 am
Fast Line	11:40 pm	2d Pacific Ex.	10:40 am
		Way Passen'r.	8:30 pm
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Homew'd No. 1	6:00 am	Wall's No. 1	6:20 am
Wall's No. 1	6:30 am	Homew'd No. 1	7:20 am
Wall's No. 2	7:30 am	Brin'n Ac. No. 1	7:50 am
Wall's No. 3	10:20 am	Wall's No. 2	8:50 am
Wall's No. 4	11:51 am	Wall's No. 3	9:40 am
Wall's No. 5	3:20 pm	Altoona Ac.	1:35 pm
Johnstown Ac.	4:20 pm	Wall's No. 4	2:20 pm
Wall's No. 6	4:50 pm	Wall's No. 5	3:50 pm
Homew'd No. 2	5:35 pm	Wall's No. 6	5:50 pm
Wall's No. 7	6:15 pm	Homew'd No. 2	6:45 pm
Brinton Ac. No. 1	9:20 pm	Wall's Ac. No. 7	7:30 pm
Wall's Ac. No. 8	10:50 pm	Brin'n Ac. No. 2	11:10 pm

Cincinnati Express, Pacific Express and Brinton Accommodation No. 1 leave daily.

All other trains daily, except Sunday.

PACIFIC EXPRESS leaving Pittsburgh at 1:50 A. M., arrives at Harrisburg 11:15 A. M.; Philadelphia, 3:15 P. M.; Baltimore, 3:00 P. M.; Washington 5:05 P. M.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:50 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 10:35 P. M.; Philadelphia, 3:10 A. M.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 6:05 P. M., arrives Harrisburg 3:... A. M.; Philadelphia, 7:40 A. M., Baltimore 7:... A. M.; Washington, 10:00 A. M.

FAST LINE, leaving Pittsburgh at 11:40 P. M., arrives Harrisburg 7:15 A. M.; Philadelphia, 11:15 A. M.; Baltimore, 10:40 A. M.; Washington, 1:10 P. M.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 8:50 A. M., reaching Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 P. M., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:05.

For further information, apply to
W. B. STOKEY, Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. J. CASSATT,
my15 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. From MAY 28th, 1871, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:48 A.M.	Fast Line	1:38 A.M.
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:43 "	Wheeling Ex.	9:33 "
Erie & Yo. Ex.	7:13 "	Pacific Ex.	12:23 P.M.
Chicago Mail	7:23 "	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	5:43 "
Chicago Ex.	11:08 "	Cleveland Ex.	4:13 "
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:23 P.M.	Erie & Yo. Ex.	5:48 "
Pacific Ex.	3:13 "	Chicago Mail	9:48 "
Wheeling Ex	5:03 "	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	10:33 "
Erie Express	4:48 "	Erie Ex.	11:18 "
DEPART FROM ALLEG'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Beaver F. Ac.	8:38 A.M.	Leetsdale Ac.	6:53 A.M.
Leetsdale Ac.	10:23 "	Beaver F. Ac.	8:08 "
Leetsdale Ac.	11:53 "	Enon Accom	8:58 "
N. Castle Ac.	2:13 P.M.	N. Castle Ac.	10:23 "
Enon Accom.	3:58 "	Leetsdale Ac.	12:43 P.M.
Leetsdale Ac.	5:28 "	Beaver F. Ac.	2:33 "
Beaver F. Ac.	6:23 "	Leetsdale Ac.	4:33 "
Leetsdale Ac.	10:43 "	Leetsdale Ac.	7:33 "
Fair Oaks		Fair Oaks	
Sunday Ch.	12:43 "	Sunday Ch.	9:58 A.M.

Chicago Express leaves daily. Pacific Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. Pan-Handle Route.

After May 28th, 1871, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh Pittsburgh Time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:43 A.M.	McDonald Ac.	6:58 A.M.
Columbus Mail	7:13 "	Wash. Ac.	8:33 "
Wash. Ac.	8:58 "	Steub'v'e Ac.	9:58 "
Pacific Ex.	11:03 "	Cincinnati Ex.	12:13 P.M.
McDonald Ac.	11:28 "	McDonald Ac.	3:43 "
Southern Ex.	3:18 P.M.	Columbus M'l	5:28 "
Steubn'v'e Ac.	4:28 "	Fast Line	5:43 "
McDonald Ac.	6:13 "	Southern Ex.	11:38 "
Sunday Ch. Train	12:58	Sunday Ch. Train	9:58 A.M.

11:03 a.m. Pacific Express will leave daily.

12:13 p.m. Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.

All other Trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation leaving Pittsburgh at 8:58 a.m., and Steubenville Accommodation leaving Pittsburgh at 4:28 p.m., returning will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation due in Pittsburgh at 8:33 a.m., and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 5:28 p.m.

Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after MONDAY, May 15, 1871, trains will arrive at and leave from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows: (City Time.)

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Baltimore Ex.	8:10 am	McKeesport Ac.	6:40 am
Mail Train	6:50 am	2d McKeesport Ac.	8:00 am
Mixed Way Accom'n	9:20 am	West Newton Ac.	8:40 am
1st McKeesport Ac.	11:00 am	Pittsburgh & Connellsv'e Accom'n	10:10 am
Pittsburgh & Connellsv'e Accom'n	3:15 pm	Cincinnati Ex.	11:20 am
West Newton Accom'n	4:30 pm	3d McKeesport Ac.	2:10 pm
Braddock's Accom'n	5:30 pm	Mixed Way Accom'n	3:50 pm
2d McKeesport Ac.	6:20 pm	Mail Train	6:10 pm
3d McKeesport Ac.	10:40 pm	Braddock's Accom'n	7:00 pm
West Newton Ch'h train	12:50 pm	Ch'h train	10:10 am

All other trains daily except Sunday.

Note.—The Cincinnati and Baltimore Express, and Pittsburgh and Connellsville Accommodations, east and west, will connect at Broad Ford and Connellsville with trains to and from Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown.

my18 D. D. ANGELL, Master of Transportation.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. On and after MONDAY, June ..., the Passenger trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny time):

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Spri'gd'le Acc	6:35 am	Mail	6:50 am
Freeport No 1	8:15 am	Freeport No 1	9:30 am
Express	11:15 am	Claremont Ac	11:35 am
Claremont Ac	1:18 pm	Spri'gd'le No 1	2:40 pm
Freeport No 2	3:10 pm	Express	4:10 pm
Mail	5:15 pm	Freeport No 2	5:45 pm
Spri'gd'le No 2	6:15 pm	Spri'gd'le No 2	6:20 pm

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:10 A. M. and reaches Allegheny City at 10:40 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M. and arrives at Freeport at 2:50 P. M.

The 6:50 A. M. and 2:40 P. M. train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.

For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.
A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
ROBT. NEILSON, Superintendent, Blairsvill.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after SUNDAY, June 5th, 1871, trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot as follows (city time.) for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions:

	Leaves.	Arrives.
Day Express	8:25 a m	7:45 p m
Night Express	10:00 p m	7:35 a m
Mail	12:20 p m	5:50 p m
Parker Accommodation	6:00 a m	10:25 p m
Brady's Bend Accom'n	3:20 p m	10:10 a m
Freeport Accomd't'n	9:35 a m	3:00 p m
Soda Works Accom'n	6:05 p m	8:00 a m
1st Hulton Accom'n	5:40 a m	8:50 a m
2d do.	5:00 p m	7:20 p m

Parker's Accommodation Trains run daily.

All other trains daily (except Sunday).

Church train to and from Soda Works (Sunday) arrives at Pittsburgh 9:50 a. m. and leaves at 12:50 p. m.

Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation trains stop at all stations.

Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on night Express trains between Pittsburgh and Mayville. Through coaches on Day Express trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Sup't., Pittsburgh.
JAS. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c

JOHN WALLACE....WM. POLLOCK....JOHN AIKEN.
Aiken, Wallace & Pollock,
PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
Flour, Grain, Seeds, Bacon, Lard, Cheese, Eggs, Butter, Green and Dried Fruit, and all kinds of Country Produce,
No. 185 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders for shipment promptly attended to.
Particular attention given to consignments.

ESTABLISHED BY A. & T. GORMLY, 1819.
W. M. GORMLY,
Wholesale Grocer,
271 LIBERTY STREET,
(Directly opposite Eagle Hotel.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Laing & McKallip,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED,
Louisville and Rosendale Hydraulic Cement, White Lime, Calcined and Land Plaster, and Anthracite Coal,
No. 347 LIBERTY ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

L. J. BLANCHARD;
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
No. 396 PENN STREET.

John Porterfield & Co.,
FAMILY GROCERS,
and dealers in Best Brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR.
No. 13 MARKET STREET,
corner of First Avenue.

JOHN SHIPTON....A. WALLACE
SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No.

LIVERY & SALE STABLES

JOHN S. STEWART....ROBT. H. PATTERSON
Robt. H. Patterson & Co.,
LIVERY, SALE AND
Commission Stables,
COR. 7TH AVENUE AND LIBERTY ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STONE.

WEST COMMON MACHINE STONE WORKS.
Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.
FREDERICK AYVATER & CO.,
Have on hand or prepare on short notice, Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c., Head and Tomb Stones, &c.
Orders promptly attended on reasonable terms.

HOME NEWS.

Official.

A special meeting of Councils will be held on Saturday afternoon, the 30th inst., at two o'clock P. M., to consider the Water Commission Ordinance. Councilmen will please take notice. SAMUEL B. COOPER, Messenger.

Go to the fair and industrial exposition at the Rink next week if you would enjoy yourself.

Immense Success.—Masonic Hall. *Standing room at premium* to see the Black Slave Troupe. *"Carry the News to Mary."* To-night. To-night.

Alleged Seduction.—Yesterday a girl named Lena Myers, a resident of Allegheny, appeared before Alderman Strain and made an information charging Barney Showers with seduction. The accused, who is a grocer on Fifth avenue, gave bail for a hearing.

Seventh and Eighth Wards Republicans will find notices addressed to them in another column. Although the meetings are called at the same time and place, they will be held in separate rooms. All Republicans are invited to attend who can make it convenient.

Taken to the Work House.—David Ford convicted of barratry, and sentenced to eight months in the Work House, and T. H. Wright, convicted of larceny, and sentenced to two years imprisonment in the same institution, were taken to their home, yesterday afternoon.

Tripartite Bridge.—All who are interested in the proposed tripartite bridge (and who is not?) should prepare themselves to attend at the opening of the stock books, at No. 98 Fourth avenue, on Monday, the 2d of October. Now is the time to secure a long needed public improvement, and at the same time to make a safe and profitable investment.

We understand an application will be made at the next meeting of Councils to grant to the Consolidated and East End Gas Companies the same privileges in regard to the laying of pipes in the streets as are now, by ordinance, conferred upon the Pittsburgh Gas Company. This is nothing more than right, and we hope no member of Council will deny the people the privilege of cheap light.

The Prize Fight.—A hearing in the case of the parties who were arrested for contemplating a prize fight took place yesterday afternoon before Alderman Strain. In consequence of the fact that the accused were very young men, had never before offended the law, and were willing to shake hands and promise to be good boys in the future, the Alderman imposed light fines and let the prisoners go.

The Rochester Fiends.—In our account of the arrest of the Rochester outragers, the name Ryan was incorrect. It should have been Grady. The name of the other party was Grimes. All three are now under arrest, the last being arrested by Chief Clark, on Federal street, about half-past eight o'clock, Wednesday night. He was committed for a hearing by Alderman Strain in default of $2,000.

Goods Identified.—Mr. Craig, proprietor of a jewelry store in Ross township, called at Mayor Callow's office yesterday afternoon and identified five watches, twenty-one watch chains, the same number of keys, a number of charms and several other articles of jewelry, and a pair of boots, being part of the stolen property, in possession of the thieves captured by officer Jerry Smith, as his goods, stolen from his store on Tuesday night last. The alleged robbers had a hearing and in default of $1,000 bail were committed to jail for trial.

Bad Water.

There was much complaint along Smithfield street and we suppose, elsewhere in the city yesterday of the hydrant water. We were asked to taste and smell a specimen just drawn into a clean bucket and found both a disagreeable odor and an acrid taste which could scarcely be otherwise than unwholesome. The cause should be ascertained and removed at once. Those having charge of the Water works should act promptly in the matter.

Park Music Fund.

EDITORS GAZETTE: Would you be good enough to publish the following list of subscriptions to the Park Music Fund, received during the last two weeks:

A. M. B	$5.00	X	10.00
Fr. B	2.00	F. L. A	2.00
H. W. A	1.00	Geo. B	2.00
G. B P	5.00	G. M. & Co	5.00
M. H. & Co	10.00	J. M	5.00
Th. B	5.00	S. F. S	5.00
De L. & Co	10.00		
Total			$70.00

As the Great Western Band is paid $80 for each concert, it will be seen that the expenditure has far exceeded the receipts so far, it is hoped that those who approve of this movement will send a small subscription to the "Park Music Fund," Lock Box 178, P. O., or to the subscriber's office, 109 Fourth avenue. With thanks for your gratuitous notices, Yours Truly, ANTHONY M. COCHRANE.

The Rochester Tragedy.

The inquest in the Erb case of murder and suicide at Phillipsburg, Beaver county, was concluded on Wednesday. The body of Mrs. Erb was disinterred under the suspicion, so widely prevalent, of foul play, and the discovery was made that there were a number of stabs in the back and head. An examination of the stomach showed that a sufficient quantity of arsenic had been taken to cause death. The testimony of the children of the dead husband and wife went to show that their parents had been quarreling previous to the death of Mrs. Erb and that Erb, the husband and father had remained away from the bedside of his dying wife. Other testimony went to show that the bedding upon which Mrs. E. lay was completely saturated with blood. The jury returned a verdict that deceased came to her death from poison and wounds inflicted with a knife by *parties unknown*. In the case of Mr. Erb, a verdict of death by suicide was returned.

Destructive Fire.

About seven o'clock last evening, alarms were given from boxes 14 and 21, the occasion of which was the discovery of fire in the fourth story of the building No. 69 Fifth avenue, occupied by the book bindery of J. R. Foster & Co., and the workshop of Messrs. J. R. Reed & Co., jewellers, whose storeroom is on the ground floor in the same building. The engines were promptly on hand, but considerable difficulty was experienced in getting at the fire at first. However, it was extinguished in the course of less than an hour, but not until considerable loss had been sustained. The main part of the loss was occasioned by the flooding of the building with water, which caused the destruction of a great part of the stock of Messrs. Foster & Co. Their loss is estimated at $8,000, although we do not think it will reach that figure. Messrs. Reid & Co., suffer but slight loss. The occupants of offices in the third story, suffer slightly from loss by water. The damage done the building is but slight. There is some insurance upon the building and damaged goods, but we could not ascertain the amount.

The exact origin of the fire is not positively known. It is stated that workmen were engaged in repairing the flues of the adjoining building during the day, and it is thought that the fire may have come about through some defect in their work.

Probably much more loss would have been occasioned by the water, had it not been for Fire-Marshal Butler and Assistant Chief White, who forced their way into some of the closed rooms and made an opening for the water to run out of the building.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

Man Shot and Killed With a Cartridge—The Result of a Foolish Act.

Yesterday afternoon, about 2 o'clock, an accident occurred in East Birmingham which should prove a warning to all who are in the habit of carelessly handling shooting materials. A man named Anton Simeon, was out hunting in the forenoon and brought home to his boarding house, the "Coachmaker's House," kept by Floridan Ziegler, corner of 18th and Jane streets, East Birmingham, several birds. He was playing with the little daughter of the saloon keeper, showing her how powder would explode. This was in a small kitchen which was built in the rear of the house, in which was a small stove, where the experiments were made. A young lady of the house saw him exploding the powder, and took the child away, saying that the stove might explode, and that was no place for the little one. She had hardly been out of the room a minute, when a loud report was heard, and the man sprang up, ran into the yard, pulled off his coat and fell down dead. On examination, the shell of a copper cartridge, such as used by the United States breech loading muskets, was found on the kitchen floor. The supposition is that he placed the cartridge in the stove, in front of which and about two feet distant, he was sitting, expecting no doubt that it would explode sideways. It did not, however, and the bullet came out with almost as much force as if fired from a musket, and entered the left leg, about twelve inches below the hip, passing upwards into the bowels, tearing a great hole in its course. He bled very profusely, and did not live a minute after he was shot.

Simeon was a single man about thirty-two years of age, and has boarded at the above named house for some time. He was a brewer by occupation and has been working in Allegheny, and also for Mr. John Nusser, and lately, in the brewery of Hogi Bro's. He has however been out of employment for some time past. He was always of a cheerful disposition, and his death was doubtless caused by accident and not premeditated. He certainly did not know the danger of handling such articles. The Coroner has been notified.

THE MORGAN CASE.

The End Not Reached.

It was hoped for the good of society, that in the committing of Miss Morgan to the House of Refuge by her mother on Wednesday, the facts concerning the case would die away, and when the girl arrives at the age of twenty-one she would leave the institution a better and purer woman, having seen the folly of her ways, and lead an honest, upright life, but such is not the case. Yesterday her sister, through her counsel, W. C. Moreland, appealed to the Court to issue a writ of *Habeas corpus* and have her brought before His Honor, hoping to have her discharged from the House of Correction. The following is the copy of the official document:

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Allegheny:

The petition of Jennie O. Morgan respectfully showeth:

That Kate V. Morgan, a sister of your petitioner, is unjustly held and detained in custody by R. N. Avery, superintendent and manager of the House of Refuge of the county aforesaid, who refuses to discharge her and set her at liberty, and that the said Kate V. Morgan is not detained or confined, as your petitioner is informed and believes, by virtue of any legal commitment for any criminal or supposed criminal matter.

Your petitioner, therefore, prays that your honors will direct that a writ of *habeas corpus* be issued, returnable forthwith, agreeably to the act of assembly in such cases made and provided, against the said R. N. Avery or such other persons in whose custody the said Kate V. Morgan may be found, that cause may be shown, if any exist, why she should not be discharged and set free. And she will ever pray, &c. JENNIE O. MORGAN.

The document bears the following indorsement:

Habeas corpus awarded as prayed for, returnable on Saturday at half-past nine o'clock, at Quarter Sessions Court room. BY THE COURT.

So long as this girl has two thousand dollars in bank, so long will there be a wrangling over her confinement. It is hoped for the girl's own sake as well as the respect that is due her poor old mother, who is almost heart-broken, that the Court will order her to be returned to where she is, if there is any possible law to do it.

THE GRAY CASE.

Continuation of the Proceedings—Dr. Dempsey Rules Out Hobb's Depositions—His Ruling Appealed From—A Witness on the Stand all Day—The Visits to the Room on Fourth Avenue—The Testimony in Full.

The Ministerial Court of Inquiry, [which seems to be the only legally acceptable title for the gathering, in the general estimation of those concerned,] continued its investigation in the case of Rev. Mr. Gray, in Christ Church yesterday. From the general reference made to the papers, one counsel going so far as to use them for his notes, in cross-examining, it would appear that the propriety of publishing daily an authorized account of the proceedings is considered, and agreeable to the Court, as it is certainly, to the public.

The proceedings were conducted yesterday in a manner which gave every evidence that, irrespective of the party, there was an earnest desire to get the whole truth legally and fairly on all sides. The case is being contested with consummate care, and from the present outlook, it does seem that, whatever be the result, no fault will be found with its management. This much, is our impression or "opinion" which, being *only* an "opinion," our readers like the presiding officer, may very properly rule out, as testimony.

The court was called to order at nine o'clock, when Rev. W. P. Montgomery led in prayer.

DEPOSITIONS RULED OUT.

Dr. Dempsey.—I suppose the first thing this morning is an opinion on the admissability of the deposition of Mr. Hobbs. It is always an unpleasant task to deliver opinions that will be met with disfavor on one side or the other. In this case, I must deliver an opinion, however unpleasant the duty may be. First, I suppose, is the question, before whom shall depositions be taken for use in such investigations. In the Methodist Church it is required that they shall be taken before a traveling preacher, and a traveling preacher is the only person recognized as competent to take depositions. Second—A deposition is only allowed when a witness, whose testimony is desired, cannot be present. This is recognized in all cases, both in civil and ecclesiastical courts. In this case it has been shown that no effort was made to secure the attendance of witnesses, but on the country, it is shown that they were discouraged from coming. Third—A deposition, to be legal, must be taken for the court to which it is presented. In this case, the deposition was taken not to be used before this Committee but for presentation before the Annual Conference. We have nothing to do with depositions taken for the Annual Conference. Other points might be stated, but as the depositions are defective in these essential features, I consider them fatal. For these reasons I decide the deposition offered inadmissable.

EXCEPTIONS TAKEN.

Mr. White asked Dr. Dempsey to put his points in writing, and gave notice that he would file an appeal, to be laid before the President of the Annual Conference.

Dr. Dempsey.—It shall be done; if the Conference overrule my decision it will only add one to the thousand times I have already been shown to be mistaken in judgment.

MR. SAMPSON ON THE STAND.

Mr. Guy Sampson—called.

Q. How long have you been in the city of Pittsburgh. A. Eighteen months.

Q. What is your business and the place of business. A. Agent for the Continental Life Insurance Company, office at 64 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Q. What part of the building was your office. A. Front room on second floor, from March to June 1st, 1870; then moved to middle room on second floor, one room back, occupied that four months; then moved to front room again. We moved because the front was torn out and being repaired.

Q. What room did Fred. A. Marsch occupy. A. The room directly over the middle room on the second floor—which would be on the third floor.

Q. Explain location of stairs in reference to the middle room you occupied. A. They pass up just in front of the door of the room I occupied. The door was opened during that four months almost every minute, as that was the only way to get sufficient ventilation.

Q. During the summer and fall of 1870 who occupied the third floor of that building. A. Mr. Hobbs the back room, and Mr. Marsch the middle room. They were the only tenants until late in the fall, when Mr. Beeson moved into the front room.

Q.—Do you know the Rev. John A. Gray? A—I do.

Q—State what you know about Mr. Gray and a woman visiting the room of Mr. Marsch during the summer and fall of 1870.

WHAT HE SAW.

A—First I noticed a gentleman passing up the stairs; about July 1st; think I had noticed him before that, but did not give him much attention. About the first of July I think I noticed him frequenting the room very often; this probably went on for a month; then my attention was drawn to him by noticing the door being unlocked and locked after he entered; then I noticed a lady pass up; didn't know who it was; she unlocking the door and locking it the same: then my attention was called to her passing up the same time—the same forenoon—and this gentleman also; this went on for two or three months; it was most of the time I was in the middle of the room, perhaps during all the time I was in the middle room and myself thought we would like to know who this gentleman was. I should say they visits, would average twice a week. On the 15th day of October my attention was called to the lady passing up in the morning about ten o'clock; soon after the gentleman following, both unlocking the door and locking it after them; probably in an hour the gentleman passed down the stairs, the door being locked as usual when he came out, the unlocking and locking the door as he came out; my partner being in the office at the time he.

MR. BERKSTRESSER IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWED

this gentleman down stairs, to wherever he went; I remained in the office; soon after Mr. Berkstresser returned, having made himself certain that it was Mr. Gray; I remained in the office and the lady didn't come out of the office during the day, until five o'clock; I left the office at five o'clock, and she hadn't come down then, about half-past two the gentleman passed up into the room again; he unlocked the door and entered the same way as before—unlocking the door and locking it after entering, staying there until about half-past three or four o'clock, when he came out, locking the door, and passing down the stairs again: Mr. Berkstresser following him down stairs and wherever he then went; he soon afterward returned and told me he was pretty certain it was Mr. Gray.

Q—Did Mr. Berkstresser see him go up the stairs in the forenoon of that day.

Mr. Hopkins objected.

A—I think he did.

Q—Was anything said by you or Mr. Berkstresser at the time he passed up in the forenoon; and if so, what?

Mr. Hopkins—I object to that. We want the facts, not what they talked about. Objection sustained.

Q. When did Mr. Berkstresser say to you that he thought it was the Rev. John A. Gray? A—I think it was in the latter part of August or first of September; we were standing at the bottom of the stairs when the gentleman passed up the stairs; this was on the first floor. Mr. Berkstresser then said to me that

IT WAS THE REV. MR. GRAY.

Q.—On the afternoon of the 15th of October did you see any other person go up to the room of March?

A.—Yes; I saw a little girl go up. This girl as she passed up I noticed having something in her hand that looked like a waiter covered with a cloth. She passed into the middle room on the third floor—the room occupied by Mr. March.

Q.—What appeared to be on that tray or waiter? A—I could not tell whether it was clothes or something to eat.

Q.—Judging from the appearance of it, and the way she carried it, what was your opinion at the time as to whether it was clothes or something to eat? A.—my idea of it—first thought—was that it was something to eat.

Mr. Dempsey—Still you didn't know but that it was clothes?

A.—I couldn't tell. The only thing that made me think so was that she had a waiter.

Q.—About what time did you first notice the woman going up—I mean generally? A.—About the first of August.

Q.—Had you seen her going up and down before that? A.—Hardly think I did see her before the 1st of August. Most generally these visits were on Saturdays any Mondays.

Q.—When did the visits cease—of the man and woman. A.—I did not see them after December 1st.

C.—State what room you were occupying then. A.—The back room on the second floor. We occupied the front room in October but moved back into the back room.

Q.—After you moved into the back room, had you the same opportunity of seeing persons pass up and down to and from the third floor. A.—I had not. The reason was that we were at the back end of the hall, and the door was shut at that time. The only chance of seeing him then would be in passing up and down the first flight.

THE WOMAN FIRST.

Q.—On the occasion of these visits, who generally first went up the stairs—man or woman. A.—The woman.

Q.—How much of an interval between their going up—between the time of the two persons going up, and the time of their coming down—that is how long were they generally in the room together. A.—An hour to an hour and a half.

Q.—How long after she went up would it be before he followed? A.—Probably half an hour.

Q.—How long after he came down before she would come down? A.—About the same time.

Q.—Was it the general custom during their visits for each to unlock and lock the door on entering and coming out, or was this only occasionally? A.—It was always. Every time when I saw them pass up, they always performed the same operation with the key.

Q.—How do you know they locked and unlocked the door? A.—I could hear the key placed in the door and turned, both times.

Q.—State who this man and woman were—the

FREQUENTERS OF THE ROOM.

A.—Rev. Mr. Gray was one; Annie Littell the other.

Q.—Did you ever see her going up to the room without Mr. Gray shortly after following her? A.—I don't remember of one instance.

Q.—Did you ever see him go up when you hadn't seen her going up before? A.—Think I did; that was at the time I first saw him—the 1st of August.

Q.—Had you spoken to any person about this man and woman before you heard who they were?

Mr. Hopkins objected to any conversation being repeated—the fact could be mentioned.

A.—Yes, sir; Mr. Berkstresser and Mr. Hobbs.

Q.—From what you saw of this man and woman from their frequent visits to the room of Mr. March, what did you believe was the object of their visit there?

ANOTHER LEGAL POINT.

Mr. Hopkins—Don't answer that question.

Mr. White—Certainly that is proper.

Dr. Dempsey—You object?

Mr. Hopkins—Most decidedly. The object of this Committee is to decide that.

Mr. White—I'll give you authority.

Dr. Nesbit—Give it.

Mr. White then read from "Baker on Discipline."

"In ecclesiastical courts, says Dr. Greenleaf, the witnesses are interrogated as to their *impressions* and *belief* whether the crime was committed; for though the court would not rely on the opinion, yet it has a right to know their opinions."

"That's the law" continued the counsel, "and the very highest authority too.

Mr. Hopkins—I'm glad to hear that you *do* recognize Baker as good authority. You objected to it yesterday.

Mr. Hopkins then denied the propriety of the question. It would be monstrous to allow witnesses who were the accusers, and from whose tales the accused was suffering, to give *their* opinions as to his guilt. He contended that the passage quoted, had reference not to criminal, but to civil cases—as was apparent from the context where instances were cited.

Mr. Moreland, for the defense, followed in the same strain, and cited a murder case in the county courts, where the plea of insanity was put in, and the witnesses were not allowed—save the medical men—to give their opinions, though they were intimate with the accused.

DR. DEMPSEY RULES.

Dr. Dempsey—I think it is not a proper question. This committee must decide on the facts, not on opinions.

Mr. White—I wish the ruling noted and in connection my appeal from it.

THE COMMITTEE'S RIGHTS.

Dr. Miller (of the Committee).—If it is proper I desire to state that myself and Bro. Leonard do not concur in your opinion, Dr. Dempsey. We believe we have a right to hear all.

Dr. Dempsey.—Well now thats strange. The Jurors should not quarrel with its an unprecedented thing so far as I know in our Church Courts and unheard of in the Civil Courts.

Dr. Miller—We simply want to get all the facts. We are here to decide upon the guilt or innocence of Bro. Gray, and in performing that solemn duty it is our desire to have all the evidence, and to weigh it well. We think it is not the custom of the church to rule out the deliberately formed opinion of a witness which has been formed by facts. If we have any rights here at all we wish to have the benefit of them. This is our feeling.

Dr. Holmes said the counsel on the other side talked of a court and a jury; he didn't admit that; this was an investigation committee—no court at all; a Methodist preacher had no court but his conference.

Mr. Lenord (of the Committee)—We desire to have all the facts—everything that is admissable; we think that an opinion of a party, which is a part of the impressions made by certain known facts, which shows what impressions these facts at the time made on other people's minds, is admissable testimony; I do not consider myself here to day as a "juror," but simply as a member of this Investigating Committee, endeavoring to get at all the circumstances of this case to make our conclusion and report to Conference, which is the court; *this* is not a court, and we do not consider it as such.

HE FORMS HIS OWN OPINION.

Rev. Mr. Pugh (of the Committee)—I don't care for an opinion; I can form my own opinion from the facts.

Dr. Dempsey—I certainly have authority to make my decision. Objection to it may be made and filed. I say again I never heard of such a thing as the jurors quarreling with the Judge, or of your pleas of the Committee quarreling with the Chairman. So far as this question is concerned, what has this opinion to do with it? This man's impressions would not be received in any Court in the wide world. We want not impressions, but facts.

Dr. Miller—I hope the chair will not consider us as quarreling with him. We merely claim the right to dissent from his decision, and wish it to be entered on the minutes and to go up to Conference as a part of the record of this investigation. It will be remembered that yesterday a thing transpired—a thing unheard of in all legal annals of which I have knowledge. We then objected to it. We never heard of a chairman replying to the testimony of a witness, in a speech, and yet that was done yesterday. So we want our objections noted—at least I want mine—in cases of this kind. That's all I want now.

MR. HOPKINS WITHDRAWS—FACETIOUSLY.

Mr. Hopkins—We will withdraw our objection provided we be permitted to offer the opinion of the one hundred and ninety-nine members of Christ Church who will testify to their "impressions" of Mr. Gray's character.

Mr. White—Why that's ridiculously absurd. I want to press this matter through. I believe it is right, though I'm satisfied if my objection is noted. I referred you not to Baker on Discipline as has been said, but to Greenleaf's opinion—a jurist whose opinions are recognized in our Courts as of the very highest authority.

Now we give this witnesses' opinion as a fact bearing upon the case. He has *seen* all these things and from them has bound a deliberate opinion. What has that to do with the opinion of the one hundred and ninety-nine members of this church who have *only heard* and are excited over this case. Why they wouldn't believe "though one should rise from the dead" to certify.

I therefore differ with the chair and want my objection noted.

Dr. Nesbit held that this was simply the introduction of not a witness alone but an accusers opinion—for so the law recognizes witnesses. If they were to break down the barriers which separated fact from imagination, then a wide door was opened for oppression. He did not charge the witness with having any feeling in the case against Mr. Gray, but only said he was an interested party, and his opinion could not be taken.

DR. DEMPSEY INTERPOSES.

Dr. Dempsey here interfered and cut off discussion. He ruled the question improper; the appeal was noted; the examination of the witness was continued.

Q.—State whether you know anything, and what, about a letter written by the occupants of No. 64 to Mr. Gray. A.—I know of one letter being addressed to him, but don't remember exactly the words in it, but know pretty near, that it was to this effect, for him to discontinue his visit to No. 64 Fourth avenue. I know that the letter was taken and put in the post office.

Q.—What time was that. Was it before or after the 15th of October. A.—I think it was in November.

Q.—Did you see them visiting the room after this. A.—I saw Mr. Gray; did not see her.

Q.—State whether or not you were ever in the room of Mr. Hobbs when Mr. Gray and Annie Littell were in the room of Marsch. A.—I was in Mr. Hobb's room when I knew Mr. Gray was there, and

HEARD HER COUGH

while I was in there; she being in Marsch's room.

Q.—Were you acquainted with Mr. Marsch? A.—I knew him by sight; no personal acquaintance; he frequently bowed to me during that summer.

Q.—Were you ever in his room? A.—Not until after he left the building.

Q.—What were his relations to the other occupants of the building, intimate or otherwise? A.—No intimacy whatever that I saw.

Q.—Did you ever see any other persons visiting his room but Mr. Gray and Annie Littell. A.—No person but Mr. Gray, this little girl and Annie Littell. This little girl was only seen once.

Q.—How many times do you believe that you know of Annie Littell and Mr. Gray being in the room of Mr. Marsch by themselves?

THE VISITS—EXACT NUMBER.

A.—Well, I would say twenty-five or thirty times.

Q.—How long did they remain there each time? A.—From an hour to an hour and a half.

Q.—Did you lodge in your room at nights? A.—I did not.

Q.—When did you come to your office? A.—Generally got to the office about half past eight and left at five.

Q.—Were there any other offices on the second floor during the summer and fall of 1870? A.—There was one; the back room on the second floor was occupied by Col. Campbell.

Q.—Were you ever at Christ Church while Mr. Gray was pastor? A.—I was. I saw Mr. Gray there; that was the one I heard he was the man visiting the room.

Q.—You see Mr. Gray setting here. Is he the man you saw make these repeated visits to the room of Mr. Marsch? A.—He is.

The witness was then handed over to the defence for cross-examination.

Q.—What is Mr. Hobbs' business? A.—Architect; during the summer and fall of 1870 his office was in the back room of the third floor of 64 Fourth avenue, the room adjoining Mr. Marsch. He moved into that room about June 1st.

HOBBS' HABITS.

Q.—Did he have frequent visitors by day and night? A.—He did by day—know nothing of night.

Q.—What business was Mr. Marsch employed in at that time? A.—I understood he was in Horne's trimming store.

Q. What was the interior arrangement of the rooms. A. The rooms were square, there were stairs crossing one corner of Mr. March's room and it was closed in underneath, making a closet in March's room.

Q. You have stated that the woman generally went into the room first. Is that the *whole truth*. A. It is.

Q. Did you ever know Mr. Gray to go into that room and be *followed* there by Annie Littell or any other woman. A. I did not.

Q. Did you ever know them to go there together, or come away together. A. I did not.

Q. Upon any of these women's visits did Mr. Gray wear any disguise, or make an secresy of his visits. A. He did not.

USING THE KEY.

Q.—You stated that you first noticed the woman about August 1st. At Mr. Gray's visits prior to that had it not been his invariable custom to unlock the door upon entering and lock it after him? A.—I think I heard this before I noticed the woman at all.

R.—Do you know who attended to the cleaning of Mr. March's room? A.—I do not.

Q.—Do you know Annie Littell? A.—I'm not certain I would know her if I saw her at the present time. She rather appeared to keep secluded, so that I never got a good sight of her; never saw her full in the face. She seemed to keep herself from being seen.

The hour of adjournment had now arrived and Court took a recess, previous to which Dr. Miller, a member of the Committee, made a personal explanation that he did not question the right of the Chair to rule, but held that the Committee could ask questions. They could be ruled out, if not proper, and a note of the fact made in the record.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Opened with prayer by the Rev. J. C. High.

Mr. Sampson was again put on the stand and the cross-examination continued.

Q.—In your direct examination you stated the gentleman generally came out of the room first. Did you ever know of an exception? A.—I did not.

Q.—In speaking of the regularity and number of Mr. Gray's visits to that room during what period did you refer to? A.—During the time I was in the middle room. [The witness here made a correction, to the effect that they did not move into the middle room on the 1st of June, but between the 21st and 1st of July.]

Q.—During the time you were in the middle room did these visits of Mr. Gray continue regularly every week? A.—I should say very regularly.

Q.—Do you not know that Mr. Gray was absent from the city for four to six weeks during that period? A.—I do not.

Q.—Do you know

REV. D. L. K. RINE

and did you not see him frequently visit Marsch's room during the period referred to. A. I don't know him; I never saw him visit the room to my knowledge.

Q. Did you not frequently see a gentleman accompanying Mr. Gray on these visits. A. I saw Mr. Marsch occasionally go with Mr. Gray up the stairs; no one else; my desk sat exactly in front of the door, so that my side of the table always faced the side of the door; sitting there I could see the side-face of persons passing up the stairs. After August 1st, when I first noticed the visits of the woman, no one could have been a frequent visitor without attracting my attention.

Q. What was the last time you believed the woman and Gray to be there together. A. Don't remember seeing them after the first of November.

Q. Who wrote the letter referred to as having been sent to Gray. A. I don't choose to put any name there. I'll say one of five wrote it.

Q.—By whom was it signed. A.—I think there was no name attached to it.

Q.—What was its date. A.—I couldn't tell the date. I'd say it was written in November from the first to the fifteenth.

Q.—After that did not Mr. Gray continue his visits as before to Marsch's room. A.—He did.

Q.—Did he continue to unlock and lock the door as before. A.—I couldn't say as to that.

Q.—Have you not already stated that he always unlocked and locked the door. A.—I have, but referred to the time I was in the middle room.

GOES TO HEAR HIM PREACH.

Q.—When was it you went to hear Mr. Gray preach in Christ Church.

A.—I would say the last of September or the first part of October.

Q.—Did you recognize him as the person you had seen twice a week for the preceding three months visiting Marsch's room? A.—I did not for this reason that when he came in he sat back so that I could not get a good view of him. He did not preach that night. I sat on the right hand aisle.

Q.—When was it you and Mr. Berkstresser met him at the front of the stairs of the building, 64 Fourth avenue? A.—Fifteenth of October.

Q.—Are you positive there was anything in the letter you sent to Mr. Gray referring to his visits to 64 Fourth avenue, or was it a general letter telling him his movements were watched. A.—I made a mistake this morning. I think the letter referred to no number, and simply stated his movements were watched. There was no particular place mentioned. [The witness in explanation why this letter was written, said, "Our business occasionally calls ladies to our office to pay premiums, and as this thing had got to be talked about so, of this lady and gentleman coming into the building, ladies that came to our office had been watched going in there, and gentlemen following them after they came out. Then we came to the conclusion the best thing we could do was to address this letter to the Rev. Mr. Gray, for him to discontinue his visits to that building. We knew that it had a tendency to injure our business."]

WHO TALKED ABOUT IT.

Q.—Prior to the writing of that letter who talked about Mr. Gray's visits to that room. A.—Mr. Berkstresser, Mr. Hobbs and myself. I also remember that I talked to Col. Campbell to know who that party was. He did'nt like to say much about it.

Q.—Do you know of any other persons talking about it prior to that. A.—I have no recollection of any person.

Q.—Who were these *gentlemen* you say followed ladies who had been in your office. A.—I do not know.

Q.—Did Mr. Marsch have a key to his own door and did he unlock it upon entering, and lock it after he had entered. A.—I think he did.

Q.—Was he in the habit of going to his room during the daytime. A.—I know of several occasions of his going in the middle of the day—in the forenoon.

Q.—Was it not his habit to do so every day? A.—Not during the forenoon or afternoon. He might have done so between twelve and one o'clock. I went to my dinner then.

Q.—About how often did you see Marsch coming in during the day? A.—Might have seen him fifteen times.

NEVER TOGETHER.

Q.—In your statement you spoke of Mr. Gray and Annie Littell being in Marsch's room together. Did you ever see them together there or elsewhere? A.—I did not.

Q.—How do you fix the date of October 15th as the time of one of these visits? A.—By a payment made by a policy holder on that day, payment being made to Mr. Berkstresser, and remembered it being Saturday.

Q.—Was there but one payment on a policy made in your office during the fall of 1870? A.—No, sir, there was more than one.

Q.—Did you transact a considerable amount of business in your office during the summer and fall of 1870? A.—I did.

Q.—On October 15th, 1870, was there any business transacted in your office except the payment of the policy referred to? A.—There was the general business of the office.

Q.—Were you engaged in the usual business of your office that day? A.—Yes I; I may not have paid as much attention as usual, on account of paying more attention to this affair.

Q. Are you able to state positively that Marsch was not in his own room that day or any part of it. A.—No sir. I am not. I am able to state that I did not see him pass in or out that day. He *could* have passed in or out without me seeing him.

Q.—Were your

EYES UPON THE STAIRWAY

all day. A.—No sir, but no one could pass up those stairs or down them without my seeing them.

Q.—Then you can say that he did not go up or down. A.—I did not go to my dinner until after one o'clock and while I was gone Mr. Berkstresser staid. Mr. March might have gone up or down while I was away, or he might have been in the room all day if he had not come out that morning.

Q. What time was it that the girl went up stairs with the waiter; was it before or after Mr. Gray came in the afternoon that she came with the tray. A. Before, I think.

Q. How long did this girl remain up stairs. A. She might have staid half an hour.

Q. Had she gone away before Mr. Gray came. A. Think she had.

Q. Did she take any thing away with her. A. I did not notice.

Q. Did you see it. Do you know any thing more of it than that she passed up and down stairs that day. A. I do not.

Q. Had the repairs to that building been completed at that time. A. As far as the front, but not altogether. During the progress of those repairs I never saw

GIRLS CARRYING DINNER

to the workmen.

Q.—You stated that Mr. Gray left the room between half-past three and four o'clock that afternoon. What time did you leave your office that day, and had Annie Littell left before you did. A.—I left at five o'clock, and she had'nt left then.

Q.—Did you testify in this case before the Committee of the Board of Trustees of Christ church in February last. A.—I don't remember being called before any Committee. I remember being asked some questions in Mr. White's office. I don't know what that gathering was.

Q.—Did you not testify before a committee consisting of Dr. Coffey, Mr. Hoffstot, Mr. Kier, Mr. Sellers and myself (Hopkins.) A.—I did.

Q.—At that time were you asked for a full statement of all facts and circumstances in your knowledge relative to the "Fourth avenue affair," and did you give them? A.—I was. I gave them as near as I remembered at the time.

Q.—On that occasion did you state anything about these circumstances of October 15th, related by you to-day? A.—I think I referred to the circumstences of this day, but I don't think I gave the date.

Q.—What appeared to be

MR. GRAY'S PHYSICAL CONDITION

during that summer and fall? A.—During part of the time, we were in the middle office, he walked generally with a cane, and seemed to be rather lame and rather made effort to get up stairs.

Q.—Did you ever know Marsch to go up stairs to his room when you knew Annie Littell was there? A.—Never did.

Q.—Did you ever hear a conversation or other noises in Marsch's room. A. I did not.

Q. You stated Mr. Gray and Annie Littell usually remained in Marsch's room together from an hour to an hour and a half. You also stated in cross-examination that you never saw them together. Did you not mean in your first statement that an hour to an hour and a half usually elapsed after Mr. Gray entered the room until he went away. A. That is what I meant.

Q. Have you examined the closet in Marsch's room. A. I have glanced at it.

Q. Is there a lock on the door of that closet. A. I could not say.

Q. State whether a person could conveniently and comfortably be inside that closet with the door closed. A. It was large enough for any person to be in there, but I don't see how a person could remain in there with the door closed for an hour and a half.

Q.—Is there not a large

APERTURE IN THE WALL

of the closet, through which the stove pipe passed. A.—I think there is a stove pipe passing through the closet. I do not know whether the stove and pipe were up during the summer and fall of 1870.

Rev. D. J. K. Rine was now called forward and the witness asked if during the summer or fall of 1870, he saw Mr. Rine pass with Mr Gray up to Mr. Marsch's room. A.—No sir I never saw him. I never saw him to my recollection before to-day.

Q.—What day was it you were in Mr. Hobb's room and you heard Annie Littell talking in Marsch's room. A.—I think it was in the latter part of November.

Q.—What time in the morning. A.—I suppose it was about half past ten o'clock.

Q.—Had you seen her go out that morning, and if so when. A.—I had not.

Q.—Had you seen Mr. Gray go up, and if so, when.

A.—I saw Mr. Gray go up and soon after I passed into Mr. Hobb's room myself.

Q.—Do you know whether Mr. Marsch was in his room at that time or not. A. I do not.

Q.—How long did you remain in Mr. Marsch's room? A.—From twenty minutes to half an hour.

Q.—Did you hear any conversation in Marsch's room during that time? A.—I did not.

Q.—Where were you in Mr. Hobbs' room at that time? A.—Standing in the middle of the room, in front of the door, between Hobbs and Marsch's room.

Q.—Could you tell from the sound what part of Marsch's room the cough came from? A.—It sounded to me as though it might have been toward the left of the door.

Q.—Do you remember whether you stated this circumstance of hearing a cough when you were before the Committee? A. I think now I mentioned it; if not, I meant to.

The cross-examination here closed, the witness having been on the stand all day. The hour of adjournment having arrived, the investigation was interrupted and further testimony was postponed until this morning at nine and a half o'clock.

THE ALLEGHENY LIBRARY.

A New Proposition—Shall it be Made Public—An Endowment Talked of—Councils to be Appealed to.

Last evening a meeting of the friends of the Allegheny Library Association was held at their rooms in the city building, to consider the prospects of the institution, and devise plans for its maintenance in the future. It is a well known fact that since the agitation in Councils in reference to the removal of the Library from the city building it is in anything but a flourishing condition—all the efforts of its friends being to a great extent nullified by the uncertainty hovering around it. The matter has been frequently canvassed and the meeting last night was called for the express purpose of deciding whether the Association should be continued or disbanded.

There was a fair attendance, but not half as many present as should have been.

Dr. T. F. Dale was called upon to preside, and Mr. John Walker chosen Secretary.

The meeting then drifted into a somewhat informal conversational gathering, during which this whole matter was thoroughly canvassed. The true condition of affairs was fully explained by the Secretary, Mr. A. Leggate, and various plans suggested. Some were in favor of contesting the right of Councils to elect them, but this belligerent policy, the more it was discussed the more it was condemned.

Mr. Leggate finally suggested that the Library ought to be made a public one, and then Councils asked to allow the use of the room. He thought this plan a possible one and felt that it was worth making an effort to accomplish.

Mr. Henry Phipps had made a calculation and thought that an endowment of twenty to twenty-five thousand dollars could be secured by subscription and that the interest from this, would be sufficient to keep the Library in good condition.

This proposition was talked over at considerable length, and finally a committee was appointed to mature a plan by which the Library could be made free, by the payment of the subscription. They were also instructed to memorialize Councils, and ascertain if the room could be secured, provided the Library was made public. The chair appointed, as the committee: Dr. R. B. Mowry, S. P. Harbeson, Henry Phipps, A. Leggate, James Caldwell, and requested them to call a meeting within the next ten days to report.

The meeting then adjourned.

The question now for Alleghenians to decide is whether they will have a public Library in their midst. There has been so much said on this point that it is, perhaps, superfluous to say more, but it may be well to say that by a little effort now the Library can be sustained. If it once goes down, the work of resuscitation will be difficult, perhaps impossible.

It is certainly worthy of support, but whether it will receive it, remains to be seen. For the honor of the city it is to be hoped that the result will be favorable.

Prince Albert.

A beautiful quality of Black Alpaca, imported by a leading Philadelphia house, and bearing the above name, is worthy the attention of our lady readers, and all who purchase this desirable and cheap fabric for dresses and suits. They have already become widely popular in the East, and we believe them superior to any other make of Alpaca. The main point of excellence is their beautiful shade and texture, and, being finished so perfectly on both sides, they admit of being turned after long service, without loss of color or freshness. Our attention was drawn to these goods at Messrs. J. B. Heard & Co's. who are introducing them in this market. We were shown very pretty qualities at thirty to fifty cents. WFS.

Cheney's Celebrated Silk, $2.00 per yard, Cheapest and most durable silk ever produced. Will not crack or change color. MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN, 21 Fifth avenue.

Admission to the evening entertainment at Rink next Week, 50 cents. Afternoon admission, 25 cents, children 15 cents.

POLITICAL.

Register! Register!!

Below will be found a list of Assessors of the different wards and Boroughs, as far as we have been able to get them. Republicans of the various districts, should call on the Assessors *at once*, as Saturday is the last day of Registry.

PITTSBURGH.

First ward—James Gracey, Second Avenue and Liberty street.
Second ward—James Black, 164 Fourth avenue.
Third ward—John Ochse, Fifth avenue above Smithfield street.
Fourth ward—A. P. Thompson, No. 9 Ninth street.
Fifth ward—Andrew B. Harden, Grant street near Seventh.
Sixth ward—Alderman Thomas, 154 Fifth avenue.
Seventh ward—Wm. Logan, 17 Congress street.
Eighth ward—Alex. Seanor, 77 Franklin street
Ninth ward—Jacob School, 539 Penn street.
Tenth ward—Alderman Rudolph Koenig.
Eleventh ward—John Crawford, 232 Bedford avenue.
Twelfth ward—John L. Normine. No. 1083 Penn street.
Thirteenth ward—Robert Inder, Minersville and Centre avenue.
Fourteenth ward—Wm. Harrison, Charlotte street.
Fifteenth ward—Alderman Wm. Janey.
Sixteenth ward—Jno. Robb.
Seventeenth ward—Jas. T. McClure, Butler and Forty-second street.
Eighteenth ward—J. P. Wilson, Jr.
Nineteenth ward—Jno. D. Boreland, Ross street.
Twentieth wrad—W. B. Reynolds.
Twenty-first ward— ——Himbelwright.
Twenty-second ward—Jno. Anderson; farmer, Squirrel Hill.
Twenty-third ward—Wm. McClure.

ALLEGHENY.

First ward—W. G. Lyon, No. 307 Rebecca street.
Second ward—John Sterrett, 223 Juniatta street.
Third ward—R. R. Ray, 25 Doyle street.
Fourth ward—James Graham, 252 Robinson street.
Fifth ward—John M. Kennedy.
Sixth ward—Charles Pugh, 419 Beaver ave
Seventh ward—Joseph Lodank, Sr., Troy Hill.
Eighth ward—David Crow, Duquesne Borough, on West Penn Railroad, first house above the run.
Ninth ward—Joseph Cullman.

OTHER DISTRICTS.

Birmingham—N. P. Pearson.
East Birmingham—John N. Jarrett, 1,087 Wharton street.
Ormsby—H. C. Nullmyer.
Allentown— ——Cooach.
St. Clair—Louis Fritz, Brownsville Road.
South Pittsburgh—Wm. Goff.
Monongahela—Thomas Rossiter.
West Pittsburgh—Joseph Rodgers.
Mt. Washington—George Chivers.
Temperanceville—W. G. Taylor.
Union Borough—J. Martin.
Millvale—J. J. Snodgrass.
Sharpsburg—Thomas McGiven.
Etna—Henry Ochse.
Sewickley—R. M. Erwin.
McKeesport—A. J. Brown.
Braddock's—Samuel Guthrie, Philip Sharrah.
Tarentum—Jas. M. Call.
Lower St. Clair—A. Keller.
McClure township—F. J. Melany.
Wilkins township—William Swsshelm.

SECOND WARD.

A meeting of the Vigilance Committee of the Second ward, Allegheny, was held at the School House on Tuesday evening.

The meeting was organized by calling Mr. George Hutchinson to the Chair and James Hunter acting Secretary.

The object of the meeting being asked, the Secretary read the published call, and in a few remarks set forth the necessity of organizing immediately, as the other wards are already at work, while the Second as yet has not even had a meeting.

Mr. Robert Dilworth, of the County Committee, being present, was called upon and made a strong and forcible speech, urging immediate action, and suggested the propriety of appointing block committees at once. Mr. Crow thought the appointing of block committees had better be postponed until a more full meeting could be bad.

Mr. Sprague suggested that as the Vigilance Committee had the power to add to their numbers, they proceed at once and do so, when the following names were added:

Josiah Lowe,	J. C. Fluner,
Samuel Crow,	R. Waddle,
W. Douglass,	Sol Sims,
W. Marshall,	A. Gray,
Chas. Davis,	Dr. J. Kirker,
F. F. Grubbs,	Samuel Park,
Samuel Williams,	J. Ashworth,
W. Swain,	R. Blackstock,
John Ashworth,	John Ramsey,
R. Patton,	C. F. Rearing,
John Beatty,	F. Lemon,
Nick Miller,	James Rood,
W. Ackley,	D. Dennison,
James Wilson,	S. Sholes,
H. Davis,	T. Ward,
S. Geyer,	F. Riddle.

On motion adjourned to meet at the School House on this Friday evening, at which time it is expected there will be a full turn out of the Republican voters of the ward.

SOUTH PITTSBURGH, September 28, 1871.

The Republican Vigilance Committee met in the office of Justice Barker. The meeting was called to order by electing Mr. Wm. Sheargold President and Wm. M. McCombes Secretary, after which the following Committee was appointed on Naturalization:

Nicolas Rice,	John A. Jones,
Adolf Seible,	Richard Williams,
Richard Thomas,	Andrew Shrober.
John Richardson.	

COMMITTEE APPOINTED ON REGISTRATION.

H. B. Miller,	Wm. Henry,
J. H. Milholland,	Wm. Culp,
Wm. McCombs,	Jacob Loker,
John Stengler,	Thos. R. Morgan,
J. C. Johnson,	Jacob [illegible],
Wm. Geauf,	Wm. W. Thomas,
Martin Able,	James McNeeley,
Denny Rolfe,	Sidney J. Branf,
David Lloyd,	Mathias Schober,
Richard L. Jones,	Joseph Chambers,
John Philpot,	George Noble,
M. M. Schneider,	Daniel Lloyd,
W. E. Jones,	John Nichols,
E. C. Carbley,	Andrew Shore,
Wm. Girdy,	Walter Smith,
Wm. Adams,	P. H. Kraft,
Joseph Fisher,	Charles Engesser,
Samuel Simpson,	Ezra Barrett,
L. T. Aunks,	Christ Goldner,
Wm. Stark,	James White,
James Kerr,	Esquire Tettley,
James McQuillen,	John Lorhman,
Wm. Daniels,	A. B. Dalley,
Robert McDonald,	John Morris,
Thomas Prichard,	Thos. Neeley,
John A. Stapf,	Porter Dell,
Jas. Hunter,	Benjamin Welcrick,
M. F. Cassidy,	David S. Davies,
E. B. Grapevine,	George McKenzie,
Nicholas Highman,	Alexander McKee,
John Q. Jones,	E. B. Wills.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCES.

Wm. Sheargold,	James Kerr,
Henry Moorhead,	W. E. Richards,
John A. Jones,	Jacob Minsinger,
John Richardson,	R. S. Jones,
Geo. F. Catant,	O. A. Barret,
Adolf Seibell,	Denney Rolph,
M. F. Cassidy.	

On motion, adjourned subject to the call of the President.

THE U. P. SYNOD.

Last Day's Proceedings—The Theological Seminary—Westminster College Affairs—New Presbytery Created—Various Matters of Minor Importance.

Synod convened at nine o'clock and was opened with prayer.

The chief feature of the morning session, was the discussion of the Allegheny Theological Seminary.

The following persons were elected to serve as a Board of Directors for the Seminary, for the ensuing year: Rev. D. Goodwillie, Rev. A. G. Wallace and F. Maben M. D.

Synod also, by a large majority, declined to transfer the control of the Seminary to the General Assembly.

No other business of importance was transacted during the morning session.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Synod convened at half-past one o'clock.

The main topic of the afternoon session was the reorganization of Westminster College. Considerable discussion was indulged in by members of Synod, all being conducted with good feeling. The report of the Committee on this Institution was, with some amendments, adopted. By this action the control of the affairs of the College will be divided between this Synod and the Synod of Pittsburgh, provided that body shall concur in this action. Under this action the election of a new Board of Trustees was rendered necessary—twelve members to be elected from each Synod. The following persons were elected: One year, Rev. Jos. H. Pressly, Rev. J. M. Donaldson, W. N. Aiken; two years, Rev. J. W. Witherspoon, Rev. J. P. Scott, A. R. Sloan; three years, Rev. W. P. Breaden, Rev. J. M. Wallace, Vance Stewart; four years, Rev. R. McWatty, Rev. J. W. Logue, Thomas McCance.

Synod directed the Board of Trustees to postpone the election of a President; until the new organization be effected.

Various committees reported.

A memorial from members of the Presbyteries of Allegheny and Mercer, asking for the formation of a new Presbytery was presented. In response to this request the Presbytery of Beaver Valley was created.

EVENING SESSION.

Synod convened at seven and a half o'clock, and was opened with prayer.

The report of the committee to examine the reports of the various Church Boards, was read and approved.

A resolution of thanks to the United Presbyterian families for their hospitality was adopted.

No other business of importance was transacted, and the meeting adjourned finally.

We Invite the attention of the public To the finest line of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods ever shown in this market. All the new things in Fine Dress goods, Ottoman Shawls, Beautiful Scarfs, Black and Fancy Silks, Plushes and Velveteens. We call special attention to our large stock of Black Silks, Which we offer very low. J. B. HEARD & CO., No. 52 Sixth street.

Don't Fail to Attend the Great Sale of Lots, at Shady Side, Saturday, September 30. Free Train, 11:51 A. M.

Special Notice to Gentlemen. I am just in receipt of a magnificent stock of gents' Canton flannel shirts and drawers. These goods are manufactured in a superior manner, to which I invite the attention of my patrons and the public generally. J. R. PUTNAM, Gents' Furnisher, 72 Fifth avenue. tf

Improved Cheney Silk, $2.00 per yard. Guaranteed not to crack or change color, and to wash and iron. Call and see them. MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN, 21 Fifth avenue.

Admission to the evening entertainment at the Rink next week, 50 cents; afternoon admission, 25 cents; children, 15 cents.

By visiting the Fair and Industrial Exhibition, at the Rink next week, you help to protect the poor from the chilling winds of the coming winter.

Lots of fun for 50 cents at the Rink every evening next week. Afternoon admission, 25 cents.

MANUFACTURING NEWS.

Pittsburgh and Vicinity.

BROWN & CO.'s mill is running full.

LINDSEY & MCCUTCHEON are running full.

SHOENBERGER & CO.'s mill is running very full.

JACOB PAINTER & SONS are running full, night and day.

OUR glass factories, with one exception, are in active operation.

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO. are running full at their South Side mill.

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS' South Side mill is working double turn.

ANDERSON & WOOD steel works are working up to their full capacity.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.'s steel works are running full. Puddlers double turn.

THE Union Mills are very full of work. Both mills are worked to their utmost capacity.

THE Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company, are running their mill double turn, and are unusually pressed in their forge.

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS, Allegheny mill, is also running very full. The same may be said of their extensive hinge factory.

MESSRS. JONES & LAUGHLINS are making still further improvements in their immense concern. The works are running up to their full capacity.

MESSRS. MCKNIGHT & CO., are running full turn. The owners and managers express themselves highly pleased with the working of the new machinery.

THE Sligo Iron Works are running their 30 inch plate mill night and day; their sheet mill single turn. The remainder of the mill is in operation part of the time.

BYERS, MCCULLOUGH & CO's., entire mill is in operation night and day. The improvements made in this establishment, and alluded to in our last issue, have been completed.

LEWIS & ROSSITER, manufacturers of rolling mill machinery, inform us that they have an abundance of orders. The concern is making several important additions to their facilities.

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO., have an abundance of orders. The mill is running full. Although this firm have not increased their facilities, their order book would seem to warrant immediate steps in this direction.

MESSRS. SMITH & DAWSON, manufacturers of light locomotives have supplied the Rochester and Pine Creek Railroad Company, of New York, with a light locomotive which is said to be a model piece of workmanship.

WORK is progressing rapidly upon the new furnaces building by Lewis, Baily, Dalzell & Co.; Spang, Chalfant & Co.; Graff, Bennett & Co.; William Crowthers & Wm. Smith, on the line of the West Penn'a Railroad at Pine Creek.

WHARTON, BROS. & CO., have completed the seven new furnaces alluded to in a former issue. This makes a total of fifteen furnaces in this establishment, which from being the smallest in Pittsburgh has suddenly sprung to the proportions of a medium sized mill. The establishment is running double turn.

DILWORTH, PORTER & CO., have arrived at a point in railroad spike making where the mere matter of getting spikes away from the machines is an object of the first importance. To accomplish this purpose they use a screw very similar to the Archimedean screw, but better described as a cylinder with a spiral wing, or thread in the inside. They now take the iron for making spikes directly from the rolls. The rolls thus employed run twenty-four hours per day, having four setts of hands and two furnaces on an eight inch train.

LIST OF UNITED STATES PATENTS

ISSUED TO CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO AND WEST VIRGINIA, FOR THE WEEK ENDING TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, AND BEARING THAT DATE; REPORTED WEEKLY FOR THE "GAZETTE", FROM THE OFFICE OF MESSRS. HILL & ELLSWORTH, NO. 711 G STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., SOLICITORS OF PATENTS AND COUNSELLORS IN PATENT CASES, FROM WHOM ALL INFORMATION REGARDING PATENTS CAN BE OBTAINED.

No. 119,225. Steam Generator—J. Eberhardt Conshohocken, Pa.

No. 119,229. Pruning Shears—J. Grass, Sandusky, Ohio.

No. 119,231. Bolt Cutter—Jessie Johnson, Cochransville, Pa.

No. 119,234. Crimping Machine—M. R. Lemmon and A. L. Kirk, Hamilton, Ohio.

No. 119,244. Washing Machine—J. H. Schmidt Stockertown, Pa.

No. 119,247. Piston Packing—E. Sullivan, Mt. Washington; assignor to himself and J. S. McMillin, Pittsburgh, Pa.

No. 119,248. Piston Packing—E. Sullivan, Mt. Washington, Pa.

No. 119,259. Molding Pipe—W. D. Alford, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.

No. 119,270. Damper—W. B. Hayden, Columbus, Ohio.

No. 119,295. Hub for wagon wheels—S. Atha, West Liberty, Ohio.

No. 119,300. Wash Boiler—S. Bennett, New Castle, Pa.

No. 119,303. Cloth Measuring machine—T. M. Brintnall, Medina, Ohio.

No. 119,337. Paper Bag machine—J. M. Bryant, J. P. Bryant, J. H. Bryant, Temperanceville, Pa.

No. 119,298. Steam Wagon—O. H. Burdett, New Athens, Ohio; assignor to himself and R. Webb, same place.

119,312. Throttle-Governor for Steam Engines—H. Camp and George McIntosh, Rouseville, Pa.

119,339. Torpedo for Oil Wells—J. C. Dickey Titusville, Pa.

119,337. Insect Trap—S. Endslow, Blaine, Pa.

119,338. Washing Machine—J. P. Eshelman, West Salem, Ohio.

119,347. Sediment-Chamber for Lamp Posts—J. W. Graham, Chillicothi, Ohio.

119,352. Tea and Coffee Pot—H. J. Hammond, Newburg, Ohio.

119,355. Street Lantern—J. F. Harley, Kipton Station, Ohio.

119,366. Hold-back for Carriages—J. A. Lannert, Cleveland, Ohio.

119,371. Whiffletree—J. A. Lannert, Cleveland, Ohio.

119,372. Fence—H. Latshaw, McKnightstown, Pa.

119,392. Manufacture of Candy Whistles—A. Newhausen, Wheeling, West Va.

119,395. Tool-Head for Planing Machines—S. W. Paine, Williamsport, Pa.

119,405. Automatic Governor Valve—J. B. Potter, Conneautville, Pa.

119,414. Manufacture of Cement—D. O. Taylor, Allentown, Pa.

119,420. Wagon Hound—F. Smith, Tiffin, Ohio.

119,423. Combined Subsoil Drill and Side Hill Plow—W. M. Spear, Allegheny city.

RE-ISSUES.

4,571. Machine for Operating Glass Molds—W. C. King, Pittsburgh, Patent No. 119,569, dated May 9, 1871.

EXTENSIONS.

J. A. Waltrouse, Green Springs, Ohio, No. 18,110, dated September 1, 1857.

G. C. Dolph, West Andover, Ohio, No. 18,141, dated February 21, 1860.

Buchanan Letter List, Sept. 29, 1871.

Balls A C	Donnovan D	McDowell Wm
Baker Chas F	Duval W H	McFadden M
Brenneman C	Evans D D	McLaughlin A
Buttermore J P	Farrel Patrick	McAllister W J
Brown Sadie	Gray Robt	McClatchey J B
Bevore Mary	Goldthrop H	O'Donnell M
Bernish Thos	Gready Mary	Prickett Kate W
Barnes Wm	Gretner Chas	Plummer N H
Beggs Sadie	Hughes J C	Ramsey L J
Bankerd John	Hughes Thos	Ruber Mr
Beatty Fisher & Son	Healy W C	Reed Jesse Capt
	Holman Lewis	Rumbaugh N
Bowman Annie	Hoffman James	Shattuck G
Carlest Mrs	Johnson Jas S	Shepherd Henry
Crothers David	Jones Henry	Schwalm Jacob
Collins Patrick	Jones Jacob W	Smith Saml
Conway Josp'ne	Jones Ellen	Shortal Martin
Charleton M	Janigen Cath	Stewart G
Cunningham H	Kline Peter	Sellers Harry
Claney James	Keefer Wm	Savage Mary
Carey Emma	Kinckerly J, jr	Sharp Joseph
Daqis M D	Lardin Lon	Thomas James
Davis Sarah	Leech Wm	Upcraft John
Dowden Jas E	Lutes Julia A	Wilkesen M J
Durand Philip	Marlow Thos	Watkins Geo
Duncan C E	Mooney John	Young Wm
Drewes F	McEntosh Mary	Young Nicholas
Daneals Frank	McEntosh M K	Young Thomas

PHILIP HOERR, P. M.

Forcible Entry and Detainer.

Alderman Moreland took the information of Emma Hunnricks, charging T. McIntire with forcible entry and detainer. It is alleged that her husband had a barber shop leased from defendant; that he died a few days since and was buried on Tuesday. While the family were absent at the funeral, the key was given to McIntire for safe keeping, who refused to return it until the rent would be made secure. The rent not being due, Mrs. H. replied that it would be forthcoming at the proper time. As he still refused to give up the key the suit was instituted. It was finally settled by McIntire giving a receipt for the month's rent and taking possession of the premises.

Caught in the Act.

During the progress of the fire last evening, a man named Ed. O'Donnell cut the rope, used to keep back the crowd. Fire Marshal Butler observed the act and ordered his arrest. An officer took him in charge and conveyed him to the lock-up. He dropped his knife in the gutter, where it was picked up by the Marshal. It is supposed that the idea was to allow the crowd to surge in close to the building and then, in the confusion, O'Donnell and his confederates could without much trouble, have effected an entrance and robbed the store of Messrs. Reed & Co.

The Last Chance to Obtain A valuable Building Lot, at Shady Side, Saturday, September 30. Free Train, 11:51 A. M.

Don't forget to visit the Fair the coming week, and see the many attractions there on exhibition.

Celebrated Cheney Silk, Warranted all silk, and to wear five years, and improve in appearance with use. MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN, 21 Fifth avenue.

Afternoon admission to the Rink next week 25 cents. Children 15 cents. Evening entertainment 50 cents.

Lots of fun for 50 cents at the Rink every evening next week. Afternoon admission 25 cents.

Go to the fair and industrial exposition at the Rink next week if you would enjoy yourself.

Musical treat in store for you, every evening next week, at the Rink.

TENNESSEE.

Murderer Convicted.

MEMPHIS, September 28.—Dan. Smith, colored, for killing James W. Merriweather last spring, was convicted of murder in the first degree in the Criminal Court to-day.

PRISONERS ESCAPED.

Five colored prisoners who were taken outside the jail walls to-day to work made their escape. One jumped into the river. Though shot by the guards, he swam across and made his escape.

FROST.

There was another slight frost last night.

NEGROES LYNCHED.

NASHVILLE, September 28.—Grant Oliver, Nat Caldwell and Anderson Holland, negroes, were last night taken from jail at Winchester, Tennessee, by a party of ten disguised men. They are charged with burning a Methodist church and the residence of Henderson Wagoner. The church was burnt in retaliation for the burning of a negro church. Wagoner had made himself obnoxious to the negroes by a contest to get possession of a negro girl hired by him.

THE systematic use of our daily press reports of the weather for the study of meteorology, appears to have originated in Berlin, in the year 1835, but Le Verrier, the distinguished French astronomer was the first to urge the importance of regular telegraphic weather reports. This suggestion was carried into effect by the Emperor Napoleon, in 1855. So Mr. Cleveland Abbe states in *Silliman's Journal.*

Rankin's Drug Store, Established 1861. 44 SIXTH STREET, (formerly St. Clair) PITTSBURGH, 1871.

Spring Lake Magnetic Water, recommended for Rheumatism, on draught, at Rankin's Apothecary, 45 Sixth street, under St. Clair Hotel. Also, by the gallon for bathing.

MARRIED:

HAMILTON—REYNOLDS—By the Rev. J. D. Herr, Wednesday, Sept. 27th, 1871, at the residence of Mr. Reynolds, Mr. ALBERT D. HAMILTON and Miss BELVIDERE C. REYNOLDS, all of this city.

DIED:

ADAMS—On Wednesday evening, LILY O., youngest child of Oliver and Annie M. Adams.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, No. 107 Nineteenth street, East Birmingham, THIS (Friday) MORNING at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER AIKEN, Undertaker, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Company, for the election of Seven Directors, will be held in the Company's Wharf Boat, at Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, October 3d, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. R. R. ABRAMS, Secretary. se27:a81

TRIPARTITE BRIDGE CO.—The Subscription Books to the Capital Stock of the TRIPARTITE BRIDGE CO. will be opened at the office of the Company, No. 78 4th avenue, on MONDAY, the 2d of October, at 11 o'clock, A. M. DAVID ROBINSON, Secretary. PITTSBURGH, September 25, 1871. se25:a67

NOTICE.—There will be a meeting of incorporators of the SHARPSBURG AND ETNA GAS CO., held at the Sharpsburg and Etna Savings Bank, on OCTOBER 8th, 1871, at 2 P. M., For the purpose of organizing said Gas Light Co. By order of INCORPORATORS. se26:a81

OFFICE OF THE WEST HICKORY OIL AND MINING COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the West Hickory Oil and Mining Co., will be held at the office of the Company, No. 35 Fifth avenue, second floor front, Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, October 11th, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may then be brought before the meeting. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock, M., until 2 o'clock, P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 7th to 11th, inclusive. CHAS. H. TUCKER, Sec'y. se26

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAS CO., September 18, 1871.

ELECTION.—The Stockholders of the Pittsburgh Gas Company are hereby notified that the annual election of three (3) persons to serve as Trustees for three (3) years, and two (2) persons to serve as Trustees for one (1) year, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, October 2d, 1871, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock P. M. W. H. McCLELLAND, Treasurer. se18:48

IMPORTANT NOTICE. Drs. Jordan and Davieson, Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE, 1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.

Just Published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting and important work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia. All letters will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia. mh29:c80

MAYORALTY.

FOR MAYOR, **James Blackmore.** se13:z5

FOR MAYOR. JOHN BLACK, SR., (OF THE FOURTH WARD,) Will be an independent candidate for Mayor. jes

HENRY G. HALE.

Fall and Winter STOCK Of My Own Importing, ARRIVING DAILY. The Finest Goods FROM THE BEST MANUFACTORIES IN France and England.

HENRY G. HALE, Merchant Tailor, COR. PENN AVE. AND SIXTH ST. se6:219

Imported Soaps. Just received, a supply of Squire's, Price's, Sarg's, Brecknell's and Low's celebrated English Soaps. Most of these Soaps contain over 33 per cent. of Pure Glycerine. IMPORTED BY SIMON JOHNSTON, Corner Smithfield St. and Fourth Ave., Sole Agent for CIGARS DE JOY for the cure of Asthma.

TO BOILER MAKERS AND MACHINISTS.—Those desiring to enter into the business of manufacturing Boilers, Tanks, &c., in all its branches, have a good opportunity afforded them in the following, viz: The leasehold of a lot of ground, situate on the line of the Allegheny Valley R. R., between 32d and 33d streets, Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh, lot 96 feet front by 120 feet deep; lease having fifteen years to run from April 1st, 1871, at an annual rent of $480, on which lot is erected an iron-clad building, having a front of 72 feet by 30 feet in depth, containing boiler, steam engine, shears punching machines, shafting, rolls, furnaces, trucks and all the fixtures, tools, and implements necessary for and used in a boiler yard and sheet iron works, and sufficient for the working of thirty hands. There works have a LARGE ESTABLISHED CUSTOM, which is worth more than the price asked for the entire works and leasehold. This property can be purchased for less than the lease of the naked lot alone is worth. Every facility for shipping is afforded. Here is an opportunity seldom offered. For further information enquire of CLAYTON, STUART & CO., 269 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH. se23:a9.

Great Western Gun Works. RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, REVOLVERS. Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Bullets, Game Bags, Shot Belts, Powder Flasks, Gun Material and Sporting Goods of every description at very low prices. I deal exclusively in Fire Arms and Gun Material, and have the only full assortment in the city, and sell at lower prices than can be had anywhere in the country. Call and see or send for a price list before purchasing elsewhere. Fire Arms neatly and promptly repaired. Guns for hire. Tents for sale. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or traded for. J. H. JOHNSTON, Great Western Gun Works, 178 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY PEACHES.—50 bags Bright Quarters in store, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

AUCTION SALES.

119 LOTS,
119 LOTS,
119 LOTS,
OF THE
"POOR FARM,"
"POOR FARM,"
"POOR FARM,"
AT
Bennett Station, Millvale,
Bennett Station, Millvale,
Bennett Station, Millvale,
AT AUCTION.
Grand Positive Sale.

By order of Allegheny City Councils and Directors of the Poor, there will be sold on the premises, WITHOUT RESERVE, on

Monday, October 2,

On the arrival of the train, which leaves the West Penn Depot, Federal street, at half-past 11 o'clock,

119 *Building Lots*

Of the well-known "Allegheny Poor Farm" plan, situated at Bennett Station, Millvale borough, each 24 by 130 feet, a few extending to 280 feet. This sale embraces the finest lots yet offered. The desirable character of this plan of lots and the progressive character of the situation are too well known to require description. Great improvements have taken place since previous sales. The new bridge has been constructed and other traveling facilities are under headway. Numerous dwellings have been and are being erected, a fine school House has been built, and everything denotes the prosperous borough. The Poor House will soon be removed, and the march of progress thoroughly inaugurated. Now is the time for every man to secure a footing. Get a home while within your reach. The City offers you the most attractive inducements—one-fourth cash, and the balance in five yearly payments. Residents of Pittsburgh as well as Allegheny should see to this sale. Every man or woman who wishes to possess a homestead should see to it. Now is emphatically the time to buy. Tickets will be furnished on the train and dinner provided on the ground. Plans can be had at the Auctioneer's office, 159 Federal street.

Remember, train at 11:30 on Monday morning, October 2.

A. LEGGATE, AUCTIONEER. se21

Free Excursion AND Auction Sale OF **132** Quarter Acre Lots, In Garden Plan, Near Ingram Station, PAN HANDLE RAILROAD.

This beautiful Plan of Lots has just been laid out by E & H. TENDAM, is about three miles from the City; Car Fare (monthly tickets) only six cents per trip. The double track to Mansfield is nearly completed, and trains, since the recent change in the management, run as regularly as upon any road leading to the city. The building of the TRIPARTITE BRIDGE will bring this whole section of Chartiers Valley in direct communication with both Pittsburgh and Allegheny. These are the

Largest Lots

Yet offered hereabout; no lot being less than 60x150 feet, and some 75x150, equal in area to one-quarter acre, and four times as large as an ordinary city lot.

The size and short distance from the city, together with the beautiful location of this Valley, and the very easy terms upon which they are to be sold—one-tenth cash, balance in nine equal annual payments with interest. $10 of the purchase money to be paid at sale.

The train will leave Union Depot, promptly, on

Saturday, Sept. 30, At 9:30 O'Clock, A. M.

For further information apply to THOMAS F. STEWART, DEALER IN REAL ESTATE, &c., No. 48 Fifth Avenue. A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer. se25:b13

VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS AT Shadyside, AT AUCTION. SATURDAY, September 30.

These valuable Lots are within 300 feet of Shadyside Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, and at the junction of Liberty and Centre avenues.

Neighborhood best in the city. A Free Excursion train will leave Union Depot at 11:51 A. M. Free Excursion Tickets can be procured at Depot or of SAMUEL A. LONG, 80 Fourth avenue. SHUTTERLY & MURPHY, 4318 Butler street. Terms made known at sale.

H. B. SMITHSON, SALESMAN. se25:a71

Valuable Property FOR SALE In Cumberland, Maryland.

The beautifully situated property within the corporate limits of Cumberland, Md., known as the "Reynolds Farm," CONTAINING 100 ACRES, more or less. This desirable property fronts on the Baltimore Turnpike, less than half a mile from the Railroad Depot, and runs back to Maryland Avenue, and is well suited for manufacturing purposes. There are on the property a splendid private residence, situated on a beautiful eminence overlooking a large portion of the city, and three tenement houses. The whole property will be sold on very reasonable terms if applied for soon. Terms may be learned by calling at the Farm, where any information in regard to it will be cheerfully given. se22:a49.

NEW HORSE MARKET AND SALES STABLES. No. 236 PENN STREET (between Hancock street and Seventh Street, late Irwin). Horses, Cattle, Carriages, Harness, &c., will be offered at Public Auction, commencing TO-DAY (Tuesday), September 19, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., and to be continued every day during the week, Sabbaths excepted, at the same hour, being 10 o'clock. Special attention to Sale made on Wednesdays and Saturdays of each week. The above establishment is located in the rear of the Oil Exchange saloon, kept by Wm. Simpson, where can be found a well-selected stock of Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beer, Cigars, &c. Being thankful for the patronage bestowed upon me for a number of years past, I now offer my services to my old friends and the public at large to make sales by Public Auction, at the above-mentioned place. Also, will give prompt attention to the sale of Real Estate, Merchandise, &c., in Allegheny county. No sale, no charge. WM. RIDDELL, Salesman. No. 314 Fifth Ave. Extension, Pittsburgh. N. WHITING & CO., Auctioneers. se19:a30

P. C. DUFFY, 146 GRANT STREET. Has on hand a large and well selected stock of STOVES, TINWARE, FENDERS, COAL BOXES, FIRE IRONS, &c., which he offers to purchasers at very low prices. Call and examine my stock.

MALTBYS' OYSTERS RECEIVING daily, and for sale wholesale and retail by JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO., corner Liberty and Ninth streets. se27

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH AVE. OPERA HOUSE. Lessee and Manager ... V. E. BEAMER

BENEFIT And Last Appearance but Two of the Popular Actor J. C. CAMPBELL

FRIDAY EVENING, September 29th, 1871, will be presented the thrilling sensational drama, entitled, POMP; OR, 'WAY DOWN SOUTH.

Pomp, with Songs and Dances.. Mr. J. C. Campbell. Grand Pomp Matinee Saturday Afternoon. Monday Evening—First appearance of the Brilliant Actress, Miss LUCY RUSHTON.

NEW PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE. JOHN ELLSLER ... Sole Lessee and Manager.

BENEFIT OF EDWIN ADAMS. THIRD NIGHT OF ENOCH ARDEN. FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 29th, 1871. With New Scenery, Music and Mechanical Effects.

Mr. Adams ... as ... Enoch Arden.
Mrs. Effie Ellsler ... as ... Annie Leigh.
&c., &c., &c.

Adams Matinee Saturday Afternoon.

THE WORLD RENOWNED Vienna Lady Orchestra WILL GIVE TWO GRAND Vocal and Instrumental Concerts AT THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL, On Monday & Tuesday, OCTOBER 2 and 3.

This is the ONLY LADY ORCHESTRA IN THE WORLD, consisting of over Twenty Instrumentalists, all young, handsome and highly talented Ladies, and including a number of DISTINGUISHED SOLO PERFORMERS on the Violin, Flute, Violoncello, Harp, &c., assisted by the Wonderful Child Soprano, Mlle ANNA ELZER. MR. JACOB MULLER, the Unrivalled Baritone. Prof. MULDER FABBRIN, Pianist.

Admission, One Dollar. No extra charge for Reserved Seats. Sale of seats will commence on THURSDAY MORNING, September 28th, at Kleber Bro.'s Music Store. The Grand Pianos used at these Concerts are from the celebrated manufactory of Messrs. Steinway & Sons. The Cabinet Organ used is from the manufactory of the Mason & Hamlin Organ Company. The Harp employed is from the manufactory of E. J. Brown & G. H. Buckwell se26:a82

"CARRY THE NEWS TO MARY." MASONIC HALL. THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, September 28th, 29th and 30th. THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GEORGIA MINSTRELS, THE GREAT SLAVE TROUPE. Having completed their European Tour, will make their first appearance in Pittsburgh for Positively THREE NIGHTS ONLY, in their original programme as performed before the Royal Family of Germany and Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, at Balmoral, Scotland. Admission, 35 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents. se25:a6

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR Iron-Frame Barrack Bunks.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 8, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS in duplicate, with copy of this advertisement attached, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, the 20th day of October, 1871, for the manufacture of such number not exceeding 12,000 of iron-frame, single barrack bunks, as may be required for the use of the U. S. army during the present fiscal year, in accordance with the two patterns adopted by the War Department.

Plans and specifications of the adopted patterns may be seen at this office, and at the offices of the Depot Quartermasters at New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Louisville, St. Louis, Chicago and Pittsburgh.

Proposals will state distinctly at what point the bunks will be delivered to the officers of the Quartermaster's Department for transportation; the price per bunk complete, as also for iron-work complete, but without the wooden slats.

The right is reserved to reject all bids offered, as also to contract for such number of each or either pattern as may be deemed advisable by the Quartermaster General.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee of at least two responsible persons that in case the bid is accepted, and a contract entered into, they will become sureties, in a sum equal to one-fourth of the amount of the contract, for its faithful fulfillment.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Iron-frame Bunks," and addressed to the Quartermaster General of the Army, Washington, D. C. M. C. MEIGS, Quartermaster Gen'l, Bvt. Maj. Gen'l, U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., September 18, 1871.

Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at this office until 12 M., of Thursday, October 26th, 1871, for supplying the depot with five thousand (5,000) bushels coal, the same to be of the best quality of Pittsburgh, and free from dust.

Delivery to commence within ten (10) days after execution of contract, and to be completed within thirty (30) days, and to be at such places at this depot as the officer in charge may direct.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Coal" and addressed to the undersigned. By order of the Quartermaster General. C. H. HOYT, Capt. and A. Q. M. U. S. A., Depot Quartermaster.

OFFICE OF CITY CONTROLLER, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA., Sept. 26th, 1871.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 4 o'clock, P. M., MONDAY, October 9th, 1871, for the following, to be delivered at and set up complete in the Reservoir Lot, Troy Hill:

Framing and Erecting FOUR BENTS TRESTLE WORKS, four posts each, with all necessary girts and braces, to be 40 by 33 feet 8 inches by 40 feet high; also, ONE IRON TANK, 34 feet in diameter and 16 feet high, to be placed on said trestle work; also, ONE DOUBLE ACTING BALANCE WHEEL STEAM PUMP, with 15 inch Steam Cylinder and 10 inch Pump Cylinder, 30 inch stroke; also, ONE STEAM BOILER, 40 inch diameter, 26 feet long with 2 return flues 15 inch diameter, with fire bed, breechen, fire front, grate bars, stand pipe, check and safety valves, guage cocks, smoke stack 60 feet high with the necessary guys, &c., complete; also, STONE WORK for foundation of trestle work, &c.

For further information builders are referred to Wm. Paul, Jr., Superintendent Water Works. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids. W. M. PORTER, Controller. se27:a80

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, September 26, 1871.

To Sewer Contractors.

The Sewerage Commission of the City of Allegheny are prepared to receive proposals for the construction of about 600 feet of 15-inch, and about 700 feet of 18-inch Circular Pipe Sewer, and about 350 feet of 3 feet Brick Sewer On Bidwell street and Pennsylvania avenue, from West Ohio street to connect with the Sedgwick street Sewer with its appurtenances, (inlets, manholes, &c.)

Drawings and specifications can be seen and full information obtained at this office.

Bids must be endorsed "Sewer Proposal," and delivered on or before 3 P. M., MONDAY, October 2, 1871.

Forms of proposals, on which forms alone bids will be received, will be furnished at this office.

The Commission reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Commission, CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer. se26:a87

ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Sept. 26, 1871.

NOTICE.—The assessment for the construction of the Sewer on Fremont street and Pennsylvania avenue, from Washington to Irwin avenues, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, October 2d, 1871, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same. CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer. se5:81

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, September 22d, 1871.

NOTICE.—The assessments for the Grading, Paving and Curbing MILLER STREET, from Centre avenue to Reed street; Grading and Paving CEDAR ALLEY, from Centre to Valley street; Grading and Paving CARPENTER'S ALLEY, from Hazel to Colwell street; Grading, Paving and Curbing Tunnel, from Fifth to Old avenue, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until October 2d, 1871, when they will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection. H. J. MOORE, City Engineer. se23:a73

EDUCATIONAL.

SCHOOL OF DESIGN. Corner of Wood street and Sixth avenue. EVENING CLASSES IN DRAWING FOR YOUNG MEN OPEN OCTOBER 2. Hours from 7 till 9. Mechanical class, F. Clark, teacher; Freehand class, H. Newell. Terms, $3 per month. Classes on Saturday for ladies. se13:a24

PROCLAMATION.

To Whom it May Concern:

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that the BOARD OF HEALTH of the City of Allegheny, in accordance with the Ordinances of the Councils of said city, creating said Board, have designated and provided the place in the Ohio River known as GLASS HOUSE RIFFLE, as the place where the contents of all Privies and all other offensive substances shall be received or emptied. And that no person or persons shall remove, or cause to be removed, the contents of any Privy, or any part thereof, without a Permit from the said Board of Health, under a penalty of $20 for each and every offense.

By order of the Board of Health. WILLIAM BLAKELY, President. J. W. ARROTT, Secretary. Attest: J. B. WILLIAMS, Health Officer. se13:a88

100 TONS REFINED AND HIGH TEST SODA ASH; 100 Common do. 100 bags Refined Nit. Soda. For sale by J. B. CANFIELD.